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Once Again It's 'So Sorry'

JAPAN AND HER FOREIGN BONDS

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Nov. 2.
Honourable regrets again! This is the latest development in the campaign by holders of Japanese Government Sterling bonds for a satisfactory settlement.

The development is notified by a British bond-holder who wrote to Tokyo suggesting a partial repayment pending a final settlement.

According to the reply he received from the Deputy Director of the Financial Bureau of the Japanese Ministry of Finance a final settlement is dependent on the successful conclusion of a treaty for Japan.

The reply he received from Tokyo said in part: "The debts of the Japanese government due to foreign countries is to be finally disposed of when the peace treaty or any other international arrangements be made."

"UTMOST SINCERITY"

"Under such circumstances, to our regret, it is not yet possible that the Japanese government would make any payment of principal or interest of Japanese foreign currency bonds, including partial payment of interest on sterling bonds as mentioned in your letter."

"We hereby promise that the Government has the utmost sincerity to fulfil obligation in case payment of interest on foreign currency bonds will be possible."

A Conservative MP, Mr. William Teeling, is leading the campaign to secure an early repayment of Japanese foreign debts. He has already recruited many bond-holders, some of whom, he says, are people who invested in Japanese bonds to provide for their old age, and now find themselves unable to obtain payment or to transfer into gilt-edged bonds.

Communists Storm Berlin Court

Berlin, Nov. 2.
Eight hundred young Communists attempted to storm a British sector court today to protest a trial of agitators, but police commandos drove them to the Soviet sector border with clubs.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Consequences Are Clear

ACTIVE intervention by Chinese Communist armies is one of the most deplorable developments of the conflict in Korea. More than anything else it brands the Peking regime as tools of the Kremlin, for the Chinese have no reason or excuse for sending their forces across the Manchurian frontier into North Korea. Korea never has been, nor can it ever become, a threat to Chinese territory, and Peking's action in throwing in her troops against the United Nations can mean but one thing—that Mao Tse-tung is obeying the dictates of Soviet Russia. Peking can derive nothing from this ill-conceived enterprise but critical world reaction and increased suspicion of the ability of the Chinese Communist government to take its place in the councils of the United Nations. Peking is now directing two campaigns; one against Tibet, the other against the combined UN and South Korean forces. In so doing, the Peking regime is a violator of national boundaries and a transgressor against the accepted tenets guarding the integrity and security of a country. The moves, both against Tibet and Korea appear to be calculated, and therefore seemingly the Peking government has also taken into consideration the probable consequences of these two actions. Only from Soviet Russia will they, in fact, can they evoke any sympathy and support. To the rest of the world these enterprises are anathema and must arouse considerable resentment. Furthermore, in actively interfering with the approved activities of the United Nations forces in Korea, the Chinese Communists are gravely prejudicing their claim to representation within the United Nations. A government can

hardly expect a world organisation to welcome it within its arms after that government has deliberately endeavoured to flaunt the authority of the organisation. Nor can Peking expect nations which hitherto have been willing to support Red China's application for UN membership to continue to make that support available when the Chinese government's own actions deny its qualifications for membership. Britain, for example, has already extended de jure recognition of the Peking regime, but that does not impose recognition and approval of the Peking government's policies and activities in international affairs. Mao Tse-tung, therefore, should not assume that because Britain has offered diplomatic rights to Communist China that she will, in the face of anything the Peking government does, continue to espouse her cause in the General Assembly. On the contrary, if the Chinese Communist armies persist in their North Korea undertaking, British sponsorship of the new China government in UN must be withdrawn, and with it will go the support of many other countries at present willing to back UN membership for the Peking government. Perhaps Mao Tse-tung does not consider this too heavy a price to pay for a foolish and what must inevitably become a discredited enterprise. Yet it is hardly conceivable that the leader of a Chinese government could lose more face than having his troops disastrously defeated on foreign soil and at the same time suffer rejection of his application for membership to the councils of the United Nations. And such can be the only result if Mao continues to send his troops into Korea to fight the forces of the United Nations.

Whirlwind Hits S'pore

Singapore, Nov. 2.
Seven persons were injured and 200 left homeless today when a freak whirlwind swept across northeastern Singapore island, ripped roofs off houses and knocked trees on to roads.
Torrential rains following the whirlwind flooded several sections of Singapore.—United Press.

KOREA LATEST

US Forces Pull Back 50 Miles

Tokyo, Nov. 3.
United States forces pulled back as much as 50 miles in northwestern Korea on Thursday after suffering the worst setback to American arms since the World War II "Battle of the Bulge."

Two American battalions were trapped in the retreat and efforts on Thursday to rescue them were abandoned at nightfall.

The attacking Chinese and North Korean Communist, signalling their attack with a bugle call and the drumming beat of advancing horse cavalrymen, drove a wedge into the United Nations line in a pre-dawn attack on Thursday.

The attack from inside and outside the American and South Korean lines around Unsan caught the sleeping soldiers in their foxholes and sent two battle-distinguished regiments of perhaps 8,000 men fleeing in a headlong confused retreat. The retreat to a new battle line nine miles below Unsan at Iksong forced the withdrawal of the victorious American 24th Division which had pushed to within 14 miles of the Communist provisional capital of Sinuiju on the Manchurian border.

LINE COLLAPSES

Task Force Stevens, the farthest prong of the 24th Division's advance, pulled back 40 miles to the vicinity of Chongju on the main Pyongyang-Sinuiju-Antung highway.

Other 24th Division units, which had reached to within 30 miles of the Yalu River power (Contd. on Page 12 Col. 1)

Colony's Revenue Soaring

MAY EXCEED ESTIMATES BY \$50 MILLION Returns For 1st Quarter

According to the latest official statement on the Colony's revenue and expenditure, published in today's Gazette, approximately 30 percent of the estimated revenue for the year was accumulated during the first three months.

If the succeeding quarters produce an equivalent amount of revenue, the total for the year should exceed the estimates by \$50 million. Expenditure for the first quarters of the year was also less than that estimated, and if spending continues at the same rate for the remainder of the fiscal year, expenditure should total some \$20 million less than the estimates.

Mass Arrest Of Farmers

Drastic Action By E. Germany Govt.

Berlin, Nov. 2.
Mass arrests of farmers were reported ordered by East Germany's Communist government today in a desperate campaign to smash hoarding of the blighted potato crop.

Over 100 landholders in five Soviet zone states were reported guillotined and many more faced arrest as alleged saboteurs. Eighteen Mecklenburg farmers received prison terms.

Communist officials accused "wealthy, reactionary" farmers of "dawdling" in filling potato quotas for the government. They called for a speedup in the collectivisation of agriculture.

The potato crop was hit hard in early summer by a plague of Colorado beetles, which Communist propaganda attempted to blame on "bombing by Anglo-American planes."

Despite the damage, the government refused to reduce farmers' required deliveries.—Associated Press.

On the revenue side, the biggest single intake up to June 30 of this year was \$18,238,975 from duties, followed by \$14,546,333.77 from internal revenue.
Miscellaneous receipts produced \$5,129,545.25 for the same three months, while the Post Office revenue amounted to \$3,432,898.24. Fees of Court or Office totalled \$3,666,742.88. Licences, Fees and Forfeitures \$3,743,728.19, the Kowloon-Canton Railway \$2,097,201.35, revenue from Land Rents etc., accounted for \$2,002,311.76, while the water revenue was \$1,769,319.63.

One of the biggest intakes was from Rates which produced \$6,045,945.93.
Returns from land sales were exceedingly good for the three-month period, totalling \$1,318,397.00 compared with a total estimate for the whole year of \$2,250,000.

Biggest single expenditure for the first quarter of the year was on miscellaneous services which accounted for \$14,099,009.19 out of a total expenditure for the same period of \$43,666,156.94.

Next largest item of spending was \$3,658,493.94 for subventions, while Public Works Non-recurrent absorbed \$3,250,770.17.

COST OF POLICE FORCE
The Police for the first quarter of the year cost \$3,162,856.35, and the Medical Department \$2,789,028.88.

Public Works Recurrent required \$2,040,456.36 for the first three months of the year, while the Kowloon-Canton Railway cost \$1,870,101.87. Pensions required \$1,892,070.31 and other headings which absorbed more than a million dollars during the first quarter were the Education Department, Post Office, Public Works Department, Sanitary Department and Urban Council and Stores Department.

Appeal To U.S. Farmers

Washington, Nov. 2.
The Government today asked U.S. farmers to produce more corn next year to assure plenty of food for abundant production of livestock.

Secretary of Agriculture Brown, in making the call, said that all indications point to an even greater demand for corn next year than this year. The Secretary said there will be no controls on corn production except on voluntary acreage planting allotments. The allotments will be larger than this year, but how much will be determined later.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

Marines Attack Chinese Troops

Tokyo, Nov. 3.
United States Marines on the central front of North Korea this morning launched an attack against enemy forces, believed to consist largely of Chinese Communists, defending the strategic Chosin Reservoir.
No reports on the progress of the attack are yet available.
Marine planes supporting the attack, sighted a 300-vehicle convoy in the reservoir region and destroyed an estimated 20 vehicles by strafing and rocketing.
Marine patrols probing into the reservoir area last night returned with seven Chinese Communists.—Associated Press.

The financial statement for the month of June discloses that Revenue for the month was \$10,495,202.19 and expenditure \$18,584,220.35, giving a surplus for the month of \$10,873.83.
The general revenue balance as at May 31, 1950 was \$173,708,951.97, and as at June 30 of this year \$174,619,825.80.

Security Police Act Swiftly To Smash Assassination Conspiracy

Washington, Nov. 2.
Federal police strengthened the security guard around President Harry Truman today and moved with grim swiftness to smash the conspiracy behind Wednesday's gun blazing attempt to assassinate him.
Secret Service men in New York arrested three Puerto Ricans in the apartment of Oscar Collazo, one of the two West Indies Island revolutionists who shot their way to the President's very doorstep before guards cut them down with answering gunfire.

Auxiliary Fire Brigade For Colony

Part Of Essential Services Corps

Today's Government Gazette notifies the establishment of an Auxiliary Fire Service Unit as part of the Colony's Essential Services Corps.

This Unit will be trained by the Fire Brigade and will come under the direction of the Chief Officer.

The need for auxiliary service to augment the regular Fire Brigade has been apparent for some time, a Government spokesman commented this afternoon.

Although Hongkong's Fire Brigade is a well-trained, compact and efficient force, equipped with modern apparatus and capable of dealing with any average outbreak of fire it does not have the personnel necessary to cope with a large-scale outbreak such as engulfed a large part of the Kowloon City area last year.

To provide the Fire Brigade with all the staff necessary to deal with any possible contingency would impose a very heavy burden on the taxpayer.

It has therefore been decided to recruit a volunteer force, available for use in emergency. The Essential Services Corps Ordinance of 1946 provided a convenient and simple method of setting up such a Service.
It is hoped that any one interested in helping in this important work will volunteer his services to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

POSSESSION OF ARMS CHARGE

Leung Hong who was originally charged with possession of arms and who had to be sent to hospital four months ago, re-appeared before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning to answer the charge.
December 10 was fixed for the hearing of this case, which, according to the prosecution, might last two days.



American airmen being rescued by the British cruiser, HMS Kenya, after their aircraft had crashed into the Yellow Sea. HMS Kenya steamed over 100 miles maintaining a speed of 29 knots to rescue them.—London Express Service.

The Odd And The Unusual

Madrid, Nov. 2.
Pitusa, a Madrid cat which became famous throughout Spain last Spring when she sprouted wing-like protuberances, has now shed her "wings"—and given birth to six kittens.

With the transformation, it is expected that a lawsuit now pending over the ownership of the "cat with wings" will be dropped. The lawsuit developed almost as quickly as Pitusa's six-inch "wings".
At the time they sprouted, Pitusa was in the custody of a Madrid house porter and his wife. Their names came on wings and money, too, as Pitusa was put on public exhibition at the equivalent of a shilling a time.

At this stage a fourth character appeared on the scene—a man who said the cat belonged to him and alleged that he had given it to the porter and his wife only to look after while he waited for his new house to be got ready.
The porter and his wife counter-claimed that the original owner of the cat had given them seven for good, and had said nothing until Pitusa became front-page news as a result of this publication they were offered the equivalent of £2,000 sterling for the cat by a circus manager.
When the original owner of Pitusa sued for her return, the Court ordered the cat to be placed under the care of the Spanish Society for the Protection of Animals and Plants. This was done, and it was while still in their care that Pitusa has now become a mother.—Reuter.

MADE BAD CHOICE

Frankfurt, Nov. 2.
A drunken 27-year-old Yugoslav displaced person who threatened the guests of a tavern here with a pistol little knew that they included 20 professional wrestlers attending a tournament.

The lightest of the wrestlers weighed about 200 pounds and snatched the pistol from the man's hand. The Yugoslav also gave up his pistol to the police. It was a toy.
The police took him away and then let him go.—Reuter.

IT BOOM-ERANGS

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Nov. 2.
More babies died during a rubber boom in Malaysia than when conditions are normal, according to Dr. R. B. MacGregor, Malaysian Federation Medical Officer, Ipoh.
Explaining this oddity, Dr. MacGregor said that in times of high rubber prices, more women more children are left without their mothers' care and are injudiciously fed infants seem to thrive best in times of adversity, so long as this does not approach famine conditions, he added.—Reuter.

HUMAN GUINEA

Sydney, Nov. 1.
Sydney University lecturer in physiology Forbes Carlie acted as a guinea pig for his professor, Frank Smith, in a 25-mile 350 yard marathon run. The Professor wanted to study the effects of strain on men competing in a long-distance race. When Carlie crossed the finish line tenth in a field of 40 he collapsed and became critically ill.
Doctors are not sure what is wrong with him.—Reuter.

MADE MISTAKE

Bonn, Nov. 2.
For years the departmental chief for motor traffic at the Huelshorst, Westphalia, County administration, now he wants a licence for himself. He has failed to pass the test.—Reuter.

COLLEGE'S SUICIDE

Buenos Aires, Nov. 2.
A few hours after winning his heat in the Argentine Amateur Chess Championship, Pedro Miguel Ledesma, 35, was seen to drive his motor-car off a Buenos Aires quayside into the water. He was drowned.—Reuter.

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Warning Of Rocks Ahead

London, Nov. 2. The Liberal Leader, Mr. Clement Davis, told Parliament today that the threat in Tibet and the position in Indo-China and Malaya called for renewed activity by all free nations to be prepared to play their part.

There could be no letting up because of the turn of events in Korea, he said. There was danger in many parts of the world. He was speaking on the third day of the debate on the King's speech outlining the Government's policy for the new session of Parliament.

The free nations must be strong economically as well as militarily. Armaments alone would not stop war.

"We shall have to go to the help of the weak so as to increase their economic strength," he said.

Asserting that the Government should exercise a far greater influence on the trend of events than it did today, Mr. Davis said he wished it was not so lukewarm and tepid in European affairs.—Reuter.

Holden Refuses To Beholden

Hollywood, Nov. 2. William Holden has been suspended by Columbia Studios for refusing to appear in a picture, the studios announced today.

Holden said: "I have appeared in some pictures in the last few years against my better judgment. I do not feel I can take the same risks in future."—United Press.

"Brazilian Bombshell" On A Visit To London



Latest "Brazilian Bombshell" to visit London is blonde Fernanda Montell, who has an engagement to sing in cabaret and has been called "the most exciting woman in the world." She took with her from Paris only £35,000 worth of jewellery (she has over £100,000 worth), two mink coats, thirty evening gowns and dresses, and ten pairs of shoes. Married twice previously, Fernanda says she is now going to marry a Spanish Count.

North Korean Threat To U.N. Forces' Flank Americans In Retreat

Tokyo, Nov. 2.

United Nations troops fall back nine miles before fierce Communist counter-attacks in northwest Korea today. American and South Korean advance units withdrew from Unsan, hotly disputed keystone of the northern defences, under heavy out-flanking infiltration attacks.

They abandoned some weapons and ammunition which were later reported being used against them.

Advance elements of the United States 24th Division which had pushed along the coast to within 14 miles of the Yalu river border, pulled back with them.

The Allied forces were tonight trying to establish a new line running from Chongju, coastal town taken by the British a few days ago, and through Taechon to Kujanglong, 15 miles below Unsan.

The United States 5th Air Force threw 124 fighter-bombers into action on the eastern flank to help the heavily tried ground forces to "stabilise the fluid situation," it was officially announced.

Pilots reported fierce fighting in the area with "readily available targets."

The United States Air Force sent 228 fighter-bombers over the fighting zone today. They claimed that two Yak-type planes were destroyed besides 55 vehicles, 13 tanks, 25 ammunition cars, supplies and ten buildings, housing troops.

NO CLARIFICATION
Headquarters still made no clarification today of reports of

"Chinese troops" in action in Korea and were equally reticent about reports of jet aeroplane "dog-fights."

A South Korean unit which had earlier penetrated to the Yalu river frontier, was reported to be withdrawing towards the main United Nations forces without contacting the enemy.

On the East Coast leading elements of the American 7th Infantry Division were today attacking northward forces several miles northwest of Pungsan.

Two battalions of a regiment of the American 1st Cavalry Division, earlier surrounded to the southwest of Unsan, fought their way out of the Communist trap.

"A LITTLE BRIGHTER"
A third battalion was still reported to be surrounded though troops sent to their rescue, after being halted by artillery fire, resumed their drive this afternoon and a First Corps spokesman described the situation tonight as "a little brighter."

According to unconfirmed reports, a Chinese prisoner captured on this front yesterday, said that about 3,000 Chinese troops accompanied by 300 Korean interpreters were in action against the out off battalion.

A spokesman at the 1st Corps headquarters said earlier today that two American pilots had observed Chinese troops, wearing Chinese uniforms, moving south in large numbers on the road from Chonsan, on the Yalu river border, towards the Unsan area.—Reuter.

Reds' Cavalry Slaughtered

Ensen, Nov. 2.

A North Korean Cavalry unit was slashed to pieces when it attempted to attack American tanks on the Unsan front, according to a report from the First Corps tonight. Tank guns, moving in wide areas, slaughtered dozens of men and horses, the report said.—Reuter.

Disowned By Slum Neighbours

New York, Nov. 2.

The slum neighbourhood from which Oscar Collazo set out to try to kill President Truman has disowned him.

Neighbours in the scarred five-story tenement building claim they knew the 37-year-old Puerto Rican only by sight. Most of them fearfully add: "He is not one of us." The corner greeter hastily said: "He didn't trade with me. I don't know him."

The Collazo apartment, though small, is tidy and comfortable, in contrast to the dank hallways—chipped plaster walls covered with scrawled obscenities—leading to it.

It is in the centre of a raucous slum area. The dwellings overflow with a mixture of negroes and Spanish-Americans. Policemen call it "A tough district." Outsiders are warned not to walk alone on the street at night.—United Press.

King Gustav V's Funeral

Stockholm, Nov. 2.

The remains of King Gustav V of Sweden, who died last Sunday, were brought to Stockholm Palace in a simple procession of a hearse and 10 motorcars this evening.

He will lie in a closed coffin in the Palace grounds until his burial next Thursday. At his own request he will not lie in state in an open coffin but the public will be allowed to file past his coffin.—Reuter.

Invitation To Belgrade

Torquay, Nov. 2.

Contracting parties to GATT (the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) agreed here today to invite Yugoslavia to send an observer to their meetings. They had just opened their fifth session.

A United States proposal for the extension of membership benefits to Japan will be discussed at the session.

Germany and Italy have been represented at Torquay a month already, taking part in the third round of tariff negotiations. These continue simultaneously with the session, which deals with the general principles governing the negotiations.

The contracting parties are also due to decide the duration of the tariff agreements already negotiated at Geneva and Annecy. And of those coming out of the talks here.—Reuter.

India Calls On Peking For Cease-Fire

New Delhi, Nov. 2.

India today called on Communist China to cease fire in Tibet and to clear the way for a peaceful settlement of the Peking Government's claim that Tibet is an integral part of China.

A statement to this effect was released officially following a special two-hour meeting of the Cabinet at which Prime Minister Nehru's firm stand against the Chinese military action was approved.

The Government released the texts of its two notes on Tibet to the Central People's Government.

The first note expressed surprise and regret at the Chinese action in invading Tibet. The second note said China's reply to the first note was considered an unsatisfactory explanation of the invasion. Also released for publication were two Chinese notes which charged that India's proposals for peaceful negotiations were an unwarranted interference in the domestic affairs of China, and were prompted by "foreign influence hostile to China."

India repudiated both charges and cautioned the Peking Government the Indian Government would advise the Tibetan delegation not to proceed to Peking if the Chinese persisted with the military adventure.

Peking Radio blamed the "Anglo-American imperialists" for forcing the invasion of Tibet and seeking to prevent negotiations designed to lead to a peaceful solution of the Tibetan issue.

The radio broadcast an editorial from the "Kwangming Daily News," organ of the fellow-travelling Democratic League. The paper is not an official Chinese Communist organ but is often used as a sounding board to gauge foreign reaction.

"BASE FOR INVASION"

The editorial said: "For many years past, the imperialist nations of the West have been using all manner of political intrigue to sow dissension between our Tibetan brothers and the people of other nationalities in China. . . . The Central People's Government originally hoped the local authorities in Tibet would take action to bring about an early and peaceful settlement of the problem in order to fulfil the hopes of the Chinese people. However, the imperialists, apart from sending a large number of special service agents to engage in sabotage, have been using every method to prevent the Tibetan delegation from coming to China to negotiate."

"The American and British imperialists have been making energetic efforts to maintain their control of Tibet so that it may be used as a continental base for an invasion of the New China."

The paper said the Peking Government was "obliged to take the necessary steps" ordering the invasion of Tibet "with a view to restoring China's sovereign rights."—United Press and Reuter.

Fantastic Charge By Russians

Washington, Nov. 2.

Russia charged in the Far Eastern Commission today that the United States had used Japanese soldiers in the Korean fighting.

The Soviet representative noted that the charge had been made previously by North Korea. He said Russia joined in the protest sent to the United Nations by the North Korean Foreign Minister.

Recalling the North Korean charge that Japanese troops took part in the fighting at Seoul and in the Chollwon sector, Russia demanded that the Commission find this was a "gross violation" of the Potsdam declaration and of the "Big Four" powers policy for keeping Japan disarmed.

"The Soviet delegation considers that the Far Eastern Commission must not by-pass the above-mentioned facts, proving the direct violation of the agreed decisions on the demilitarisation of Japan," a Soviet statement said.

Copies of the statement were handed to reporters. Sessions of the Commission, which sets the basic policies for the Japanese occupation, are private. The Soviet charge was read to the Commission by Mr. Vladimir Bazylkin, the alternate representative for the Ambassador, Alexander S. Panyushkin.—Reuter.

Oronsay Not Sabotaged

London, Nov. 2.

An official of the shipbuilding firm of Vickers Armstrong told Reuter today that the possibility that sabotage had caused the recent fire in the 28,000 tons passenger liner Oronsay had now been ruled out.

Dr B. Firth, Home Office forensic science expert, examined the liner at Barrow, Lancashire, yesterday. As a result, sabotage was discounted, the Vickers official said.

The fire, which did extensive damage last weekend, is now believed to have begun when a cork was accidentally ignited during welding operations. The fire did not begin to spread until some time afterwards.—Reuter.

Puerto Ricans Approach UN

Lake Success, Nov. 2.

Puerto Rican nationalists today declared that the situation in Puerto Rico was not a domestic matter but an issue involving international peace and security and requested the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, to bring the matter before the United Nations.

A letter has been delivered to Mr. Lie urging him to use his powers under Article 89 of the Charter and bring the matter before the United Nations.

(Article 89 states, "The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.")—Reuter.

M15 Mentioned In Warsaw

London, Nov. 2.

A Warsaw tribunal today sentenced four members of the Polish Home Army to death for having collaborated with the Gestapo and for having committed crimes on instructions of the British Intelligence Service. Warsaw Radio reported tonight.

One woman member was sentenced to penal servitude for life and another to 12 years' hard labour. It was added.

The broadcast also said that the defendants had engaged in criminal activities, including espionage, murder and sabotage.—Reuter.

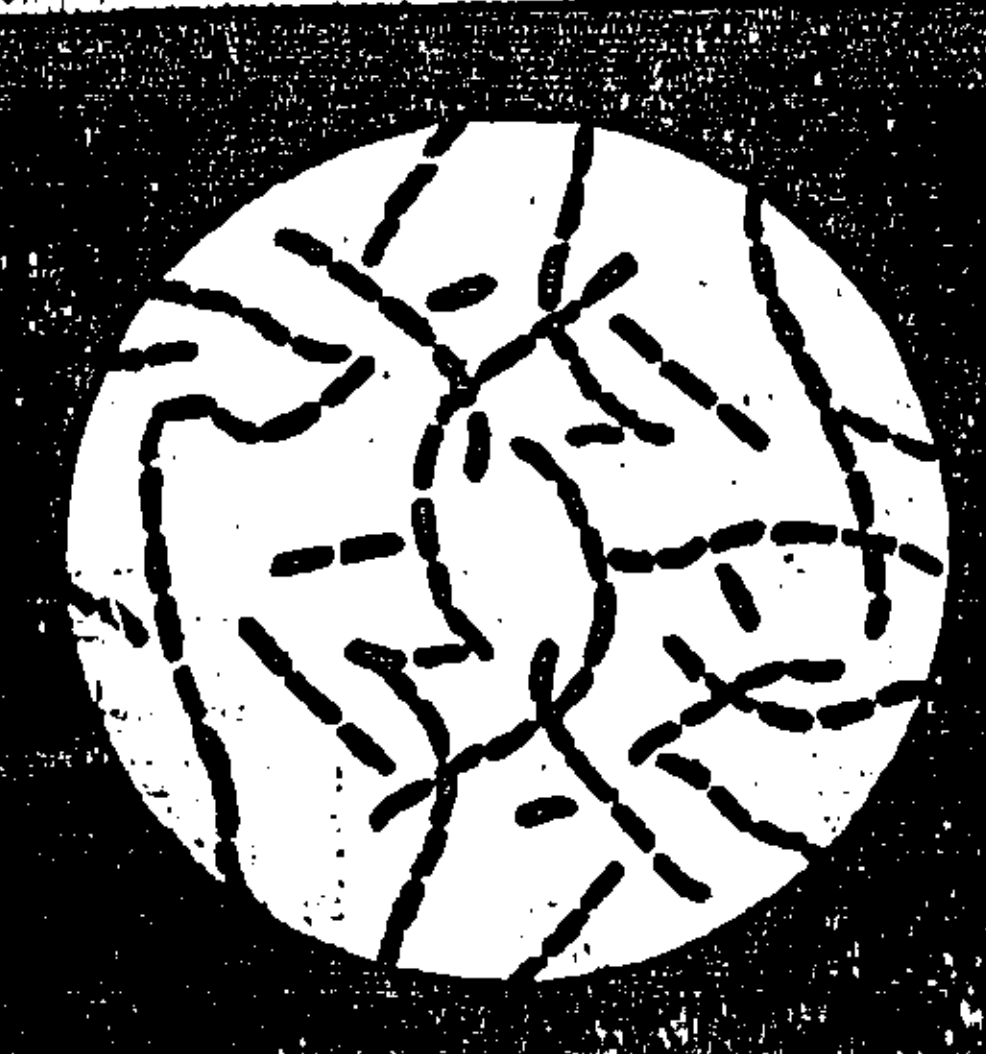
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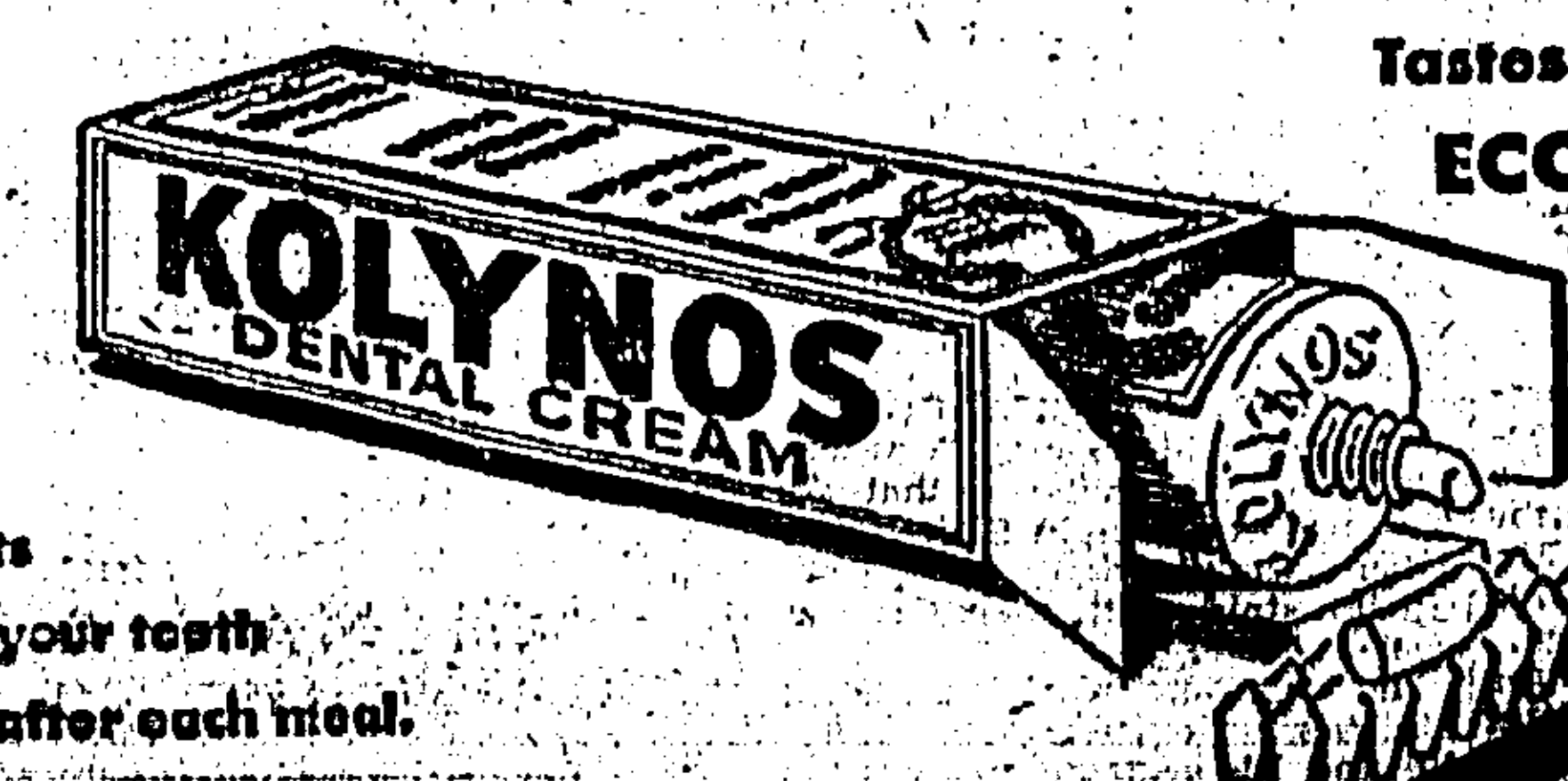
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Looking After The Strays

London, Nov. 2. Tourists stranded in London may get rooms by just ringing their embassies, the government announces.

A hotel at 2, Park Street, owned by the government to cater to official guests, has just been opened to the public. Recommendations to stay there have to be obtained through an embassy.—United Press.

GRAFT SCANDAL

Manila, Nov. 2. Brigadier-General Ernest Burt, formerly of the United States Army, now in America, in a letter to the Philippine Ambassador, Jonquin Ellizalde, in Washington, said that the brother of President Quirino received 500,000 pesos and Ricardo Nepomuceno, former Justice Secretary, received 250,000 pesos out of the sale of the Buenavista-Tambobong estates, according to a statement of the special committee investigating the land deal which has been the topic of an alleged graft scandal.

The letter said proceeds from the sale were 1,500,000 pesos.

The special committee will meet tomorrow to discuss Burt, who recently wrote to President Quirino complaining that he had not received enough for the land transaction and hinting he might take the matter before the Philippine Senate if he did not get satisfaction.—United Press.

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Fanatic's Story Of Plot To Kill President

Moroccan Hopes Dashed

Paris, Nov. 2. The Grand Vizier of the Sultan of Morocco today handed a second memorandum to the Secretary-General of the French Foreign Office, in which the Sultan expressed his regret at the French refusal to envisage a revision of the Protectorate Treaty of 1912.

An official of the Imperial Cabinet, M. Chiquet, stated tonight: "His Majesty came to Paris to discuss the Moroccan problem as a whole and not a few social reforms of no great interest."

"We want a complete revision of the treaty of 1912 which binds France and Morocco within a straight-laced framework. In 40 years the world has changed. The Moroccan people cannot remain indifferent to the examples of India and Egypt."

"The protectorate treaty is outdated, and the Moroccan people ask France to examine a new treaty giving our country the political, social and economic reforms it needs."

"The colonial policy of France is now out of date and she must carry out a complete change in regard to ourselves."

The French government has apparently offered to carry out a number of reforms in Morocco, including a new statute for Moroccan high officials, the introduction of municipal elections and the abolition of the censorship.

The government is not prepared, it was learned in usually well-informed quarters, to envisage the abolition of the protectorate at this stage.

The Sultan of Morocco told the French Government today that he had not lost hope of an eventual understanding with France on the future of the protectorate.

A memorandum to this effect was delivered to the French Foreign Office by his Grand Vizier (Prime Minister). It added that the Sultan's Cabinet had taken note of the divergences between the French and Moroccan viewpoints on the problem. The Sultan is at present on a state visit to Paris.—Reuter.

Albanian Protest To Italy

London, Nov. 2. An Albanian note, protesting to Italy against the "gross violation of Albanian frontiers by Italian aeroplanes," claimed that three Italian planes flew over Albanian territory on October 16, dropping leaflets about the "national committee of free Albania."

The Albanian Foreign Office described this organisation as "Albanian war criminals and traitors who have found asylum in Italy."—Reuter.

Just Took Chance

Washington, Nov. 2. Oscar Collazo has told the police and Secret Service agents that he and his slain partner cooked up their fantastic plot to assassinate President Truman less than two weeks ago.

Collazo, recovering in hospital from a shoulder wound suffered in the Blair House gun battle yesterday, told the authorities the weapons used in the attempted assassination were provided by his accomplice, Griselio Torresola, who was killed.

He said both he and Torresola were members of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party and they agreed after a few conferences that drastic action should be taken to win independence from the United States.

"We decided to take the law into our own hands," he declared.

He then revealed that he and Torresola had arrived in Washington from New York on Tuesday evening, registered separately at an hotel near Union Station under assumed names and did not get together again until just before the assassination attempt on Wednesday afternoon.

"They met shortly before 2 p.m. he continued, and took a taxi to within a block of Blair House. They separated again, he walking up Pennsylvania Avenue on the north side of the street toward Blair House and Torresola following on the opposite side. As he neared Blair House, his accomplice crossed the avenue and arrived on the pavement behind him."

A MISFIRE

When he reached the sentry box in front of the President's home, Collazo continued, he drew his gun and fired point-blank at the policeman on guard there. The gun misfired. He ejected the faulty cartridge and emptied the clip, then put in a fresh clip of bullets and got off three more shots before he was shot down.

He said they did not know whether the President was in Blair House at the time, but that they "just took a chance". He denied that anyone else was involved in the plot. He said he and Torresola had acted because they felt their homeland was "enslaved" and that the Puerto Rican politicians were "tools" of the United States.

Collazo was charged with first degree murder and held without bond. The United States Commissioner, Mr. Cyril Lawrence, said a formal hearing would be held on November 21. Officials went to great lengths to make a record of today's proceedings to show that it was an open hearing, although held in the detention room of the hospital before other prisoners.—United Press.

New Zealand & The International Fund

Wellington, Nov. 2. New Zealand will not join the International Monetary Fund or the World Bank, because she remains unconvinced of the advantages which have been claimed for membership, Mr. Sydney Holland, the New Zealand Prime Minister, said here today.

But New Zealand was not opposed to the Fund's objectives, and would continue to act in exchange matters in a way fully compatible with them, the Prime Minister added.—Reuter.

Shaw Said To Have Died A Rich Man

London, Nov. 2. Mr George Bernard Shaw is believed to have died a rich man and guesses at his fortune here today ranged from £250,000 to as much as £750,000.

But the contents of his will are known to few people and it is impossible to estimate yet the value of his literary estate. His works will go on earning money for 50 years before the copy

playwright, switched off its brilliant lights for several minutes when the news came through shortly after midnight local time.

Theatre audiences in Australia stood for two minutes in silence.

ATLEE'S TRIBUTE

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Atlee, said that Shaw's death had "taken away in the fullness of years one of the most remarkable personalities of our time."

Bernard Shaw, he said, had excelled in many fields and with his death "the world's letters has lost its most distinguished contemporary figure. The peoples of all lands will mourn his passing."

Sir Laurence Olivier and his wife, Vivien, said that Shaw had made of the theatre "a laboratory of thought, a promotor of conscience, and an elucidation of conduct, and an armory against despair and defeat."

—Reuter.

VENIZELOS CABINET RESIGNS

Athens, Nov. 2.

King George tonight accepted the resignation of Premier Sophocles Venizelos' shaky coalition government following investigations into alleged political graft at the port of Piraeus.

The Palace announcement said the only resignation accepted but information believed that the graft charge proved the last straw in the series of misfortunes which had faced the Venizelos regime since it took power in the middle of September.

It was Greece's seventh political crisis of the year. The graft charges centred on an alleged shortage of about \$6,000,000 from Piraeus in the last year.

Other factors which contributed to the fall of the Venizelos government were its inherent political instability and the fact that it was in power when the United States recently slashed Marshall aid to Greece by more than a fourth of the annual allocation.—United Press.

Middle East Under Study

Washington, Nov. 2. Authoritative military sources said today that informal talks were held here by prominent members of the Atlantic Pact Military and Defence Committees in regard to defence of the Middle East.

The sources said it remained to be seen whether, as a result of the talks, South Africa would be willing in peacetime to station at least a token or headquarters force in the Middle East. Sources added that Australian and New Zealand contributions naturally would depend on whether the Far East would be menaced by an aggressor at the same time as the Middle East, but the fact that the two countries were willing to do what they could was considered highly significant.

The sources said the attitude of the three Commonwealth countries should be heartening to the Mediterranean strategic planning division of the Atlantic Pact.—United Press.

Prince Has Some Fun



A new picture of Prince Charles and his mother, Princess Elizabeth. Two-year-old Prince Charles is having a spot of fun in the grounds of Clarence House, London home of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.

NEW BRITISH BRIGADE FOR KOREA WAR

Tokyo, Nov. 2. Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces will tomorrow morning fly into Pusan from Japan to welcome about 2,000 troops of the 29th British Brigade who are due about dawn in the troopship Empress of Australia.

The troopship is bringing the Brigade headquarters, the 45th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, and other troops. They will be the first of the main body of the Brigade to reach Korea.

Sir Horace will be met and accompanied by the Brigade commander, Brigadier T. Brodie, who will fly here from the brigade's concentration area at Suwon, and by the Officer Commanding, British, Korea Base, Colonel C. Rowlandson, who arrived from Taegu today. Most of the troops will embark within a few hours of disembarkation for the four-day journey to Suwon.

Other troops will take the first road convoy of vehicles to Suwon on Saturday. The Brigade will be equipped with its own tanks—about 100 of them—which are expected to arrive shortly.

The last of 305 vehicles was unloaded today from the "Cingalese Prince," the Brigade's first supply ship which reached here on Tuesday.

VALUABLE CARGO! The ship's officers expect to finish unloading tomorrow. Among the last to be unloaded will be a valuable cargo in this very dry port which is locked in the ship's hull room. It is a consignment of nine cases of Scotch whisky, nine cases of brandy and two cases of champagne. These are "hospital comforts" for the 29th British General Hospital now on its way from England to Kure, Japan.

Major Arthur Howell, British Korea base Deputy Assistant Director of Supply and Transport who has the job of safeguarding the precious bottles, said today "They'll be escorted from the ship's side to a barbed wire enclosure and a teetotal guard will stand guard over them night and day for five weeks until the hospital arrives in Japan."—Reuter.

VYSHINSKY HOST

New York, Nov. 2. Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, gave a reception last night for United Nations delegates.

Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General was among the guests. He and his wife shook hands cordially with both Mr. Vyshinsky and Mr. Jacob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

20 GUNS ARE BETTING THEY'LL NEVER CROSS THE BORDER TONIGHT!



Borderline

A MILTON H. BREN and WILLIAM A. SEITER production.
Story and Screenplay by DEWEY FREEMAN • Directed by WILLIAM A. SEITER
Produced by MILTON H. BREN • A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

ALSO Latest Universal-International Newsreel

SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

"A SELECTED COLUMBIA VARIETY PROGRAMME"

with Three Stooges, Billy Gilbert • Billie Burke
COMEDIES and COLOUR CARTOONS
• AT REDUCED PRICES •

A Great man passes away —
A Great man comes to the screen

NEXT CHANGE
AT THE

KING'S

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S

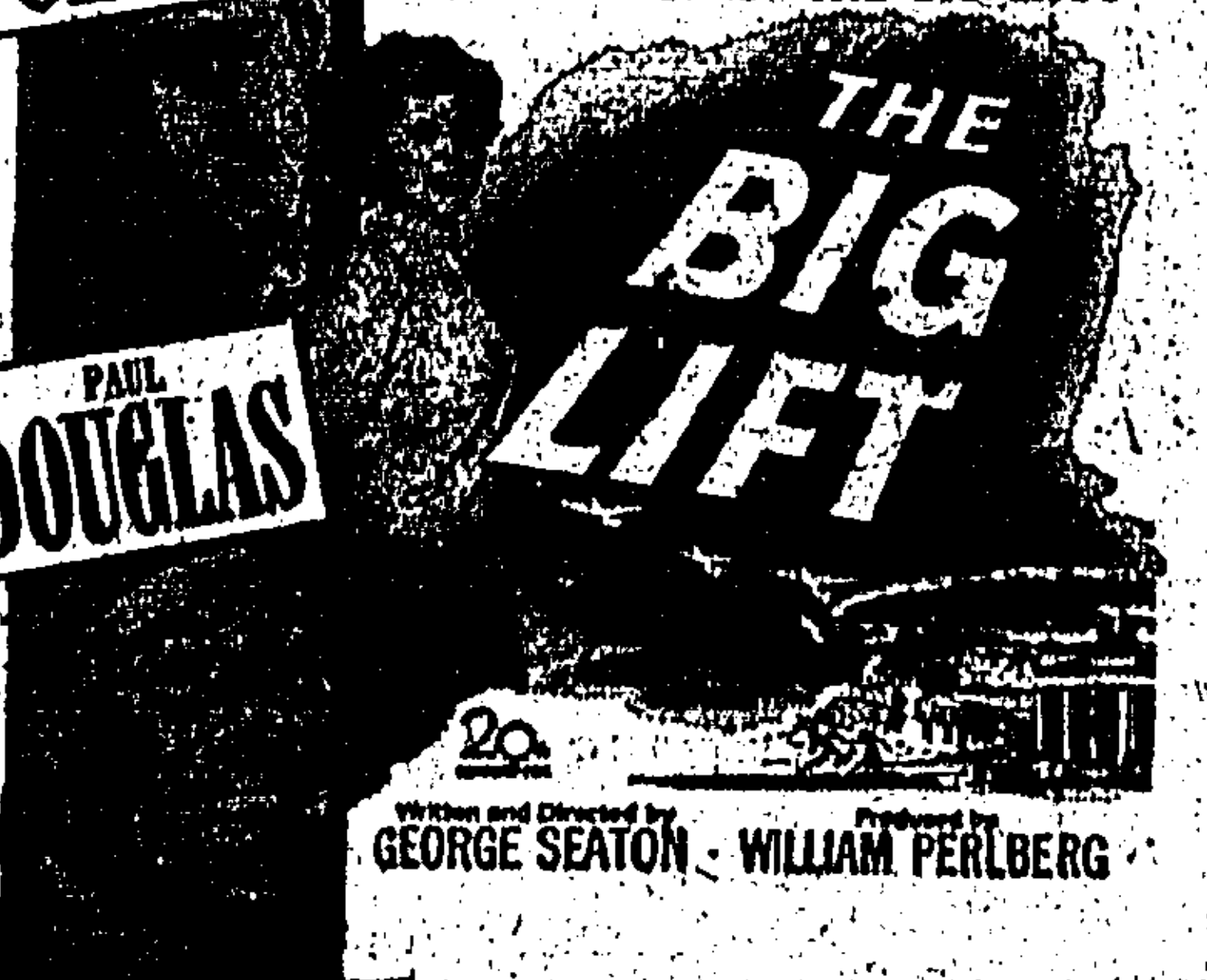
MAJOR BARBARA

Presented by International Film Ltd.

ROXY BROADWAY

COMMENCING TO-DAY OPENS TO-MORROW
Owing to Length of Picture Please Note Change of Time:
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

THE BIG STORY OF THOSE WONDERFUL G.I. GUYS WHO GAVE A CITY AND THE WORLD 'THE BIG LIFT'



HELD OVER! BROADWAY TO-DAY ONLY

With Pride We Present A Powerful And Unusual Story Of A White Man's Love For An Indian Girl

BROKEN ARROW

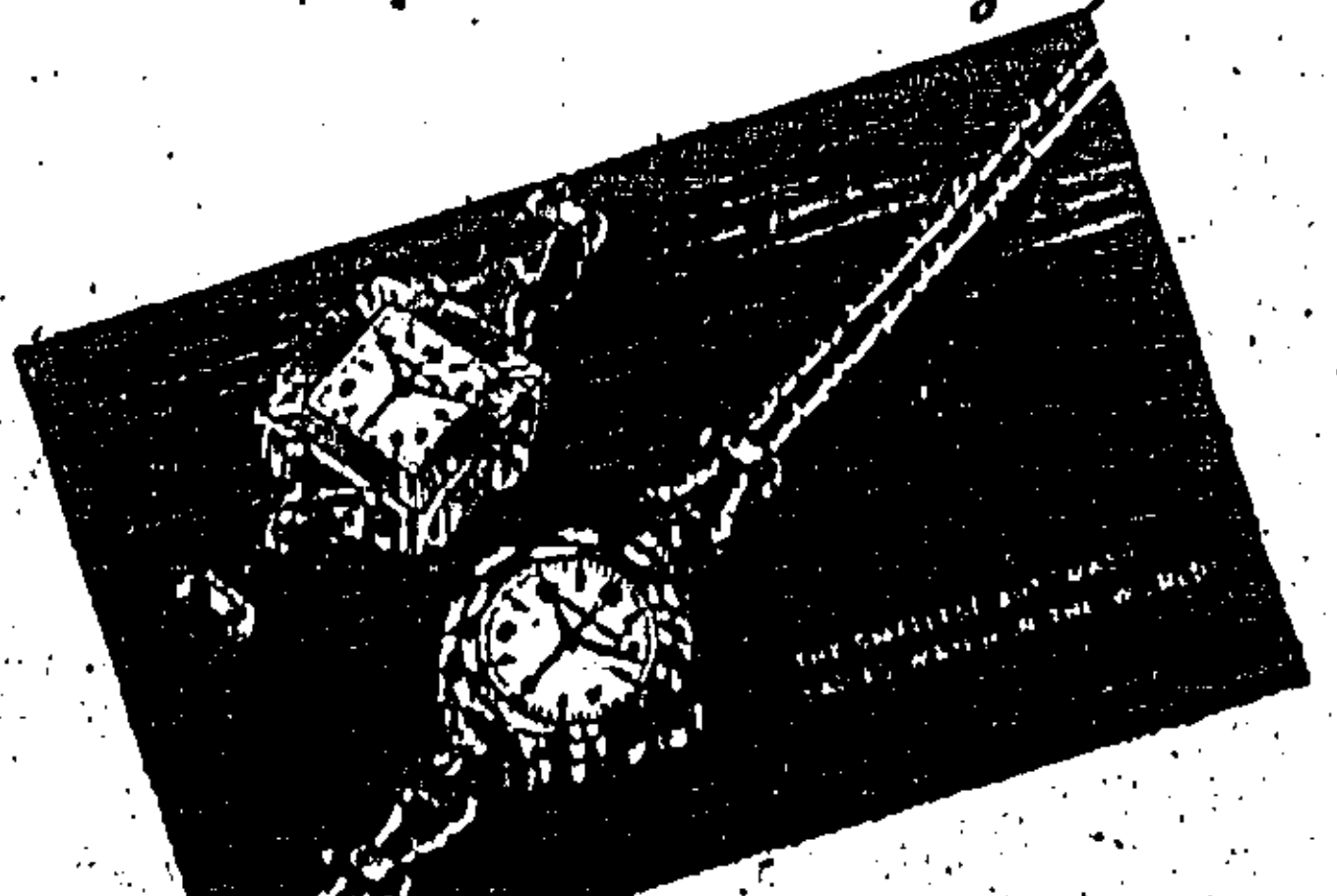
with JEFF CHANDLER • DEBRA PAGE • TECHNICOLOR 20

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED! LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWS
NEXT CHANGE! George RAY • Virginia MAYO in "RED LIGHT"

ETERNA-MATIC



Bearing with 5 tiny steel balls, each 25,000ths of an inch in diameter—25,000 balls weigh 1 oz!

SOLE AGENTS: ED. A. KELLER & CO., LTD.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

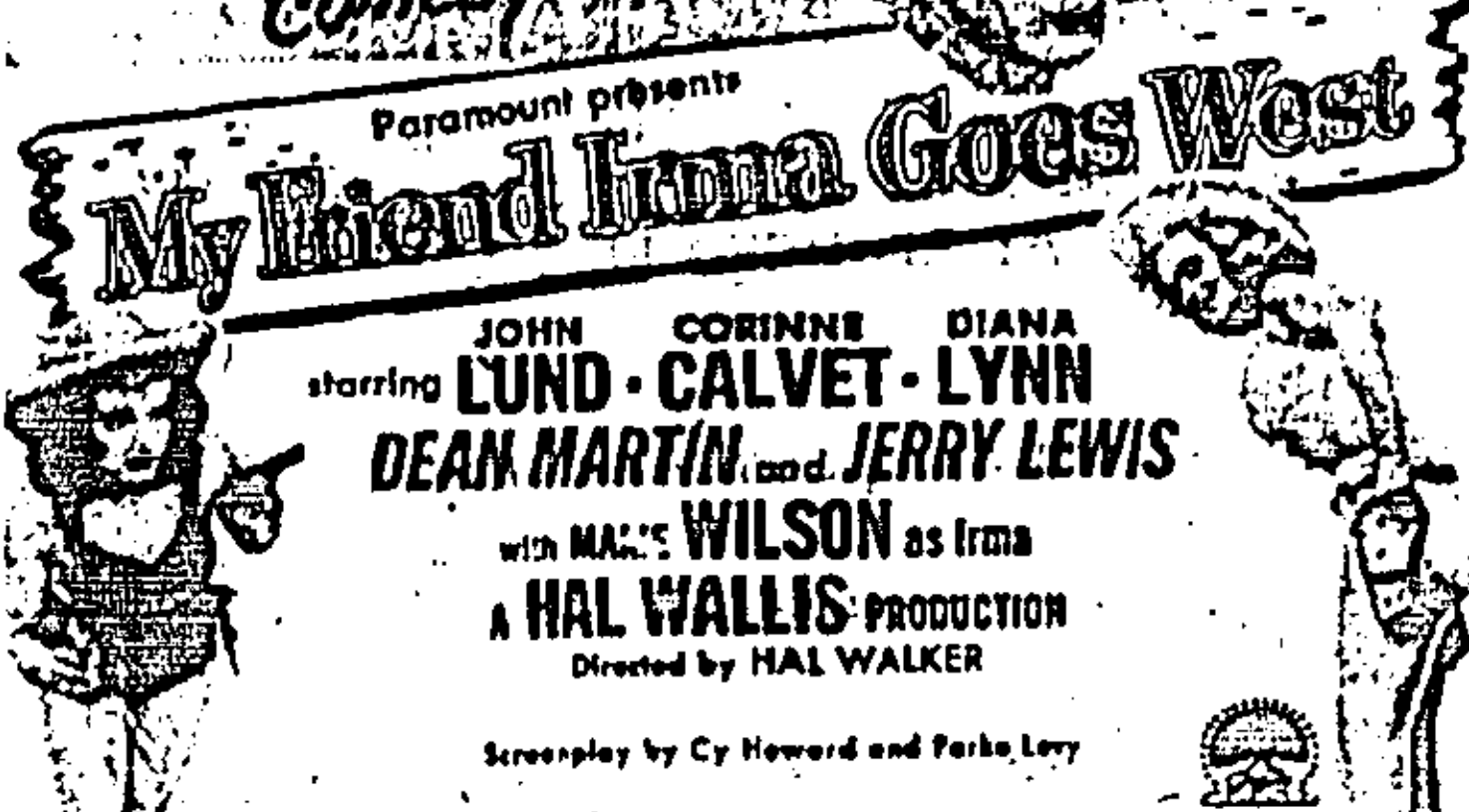
The Bride gets the Thrills! FATHER gets the Bills!



LEE Liberty

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EVEN FUNNIER THAN IN
"MY FRIEND IRMA"
MARTIN AND LEWIS
The Screen's New Comedy Team!



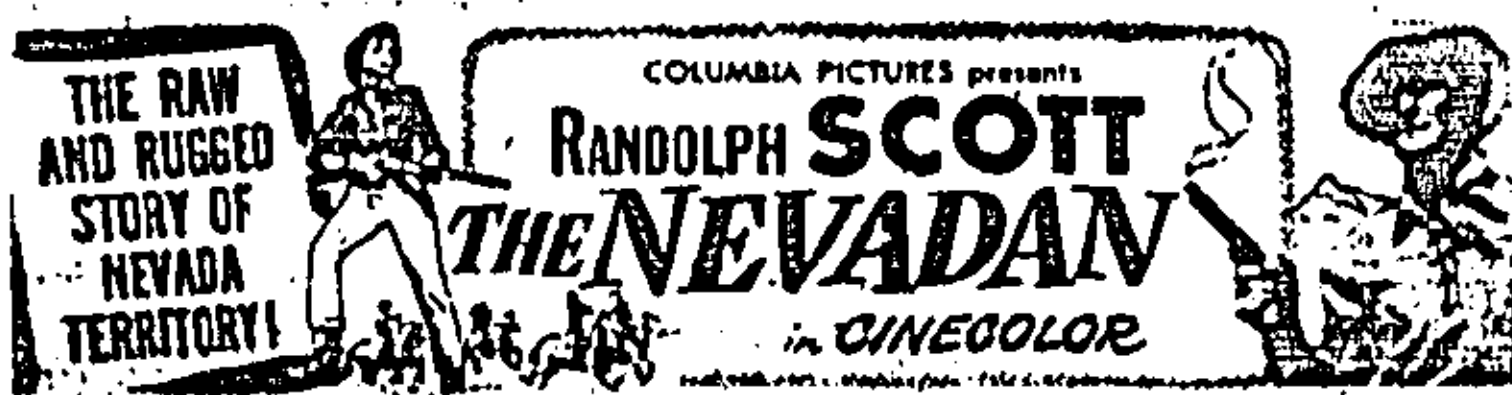
ADDED AT THE LEE
Latest Gaumont-British & Paramount News:—
Wales-Scotland Soccer International
ALSO: UNITED NATIONS CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY—
ROYAL PRINCESS CHRISTENED, ETC., ETC.

ORIENTAL

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

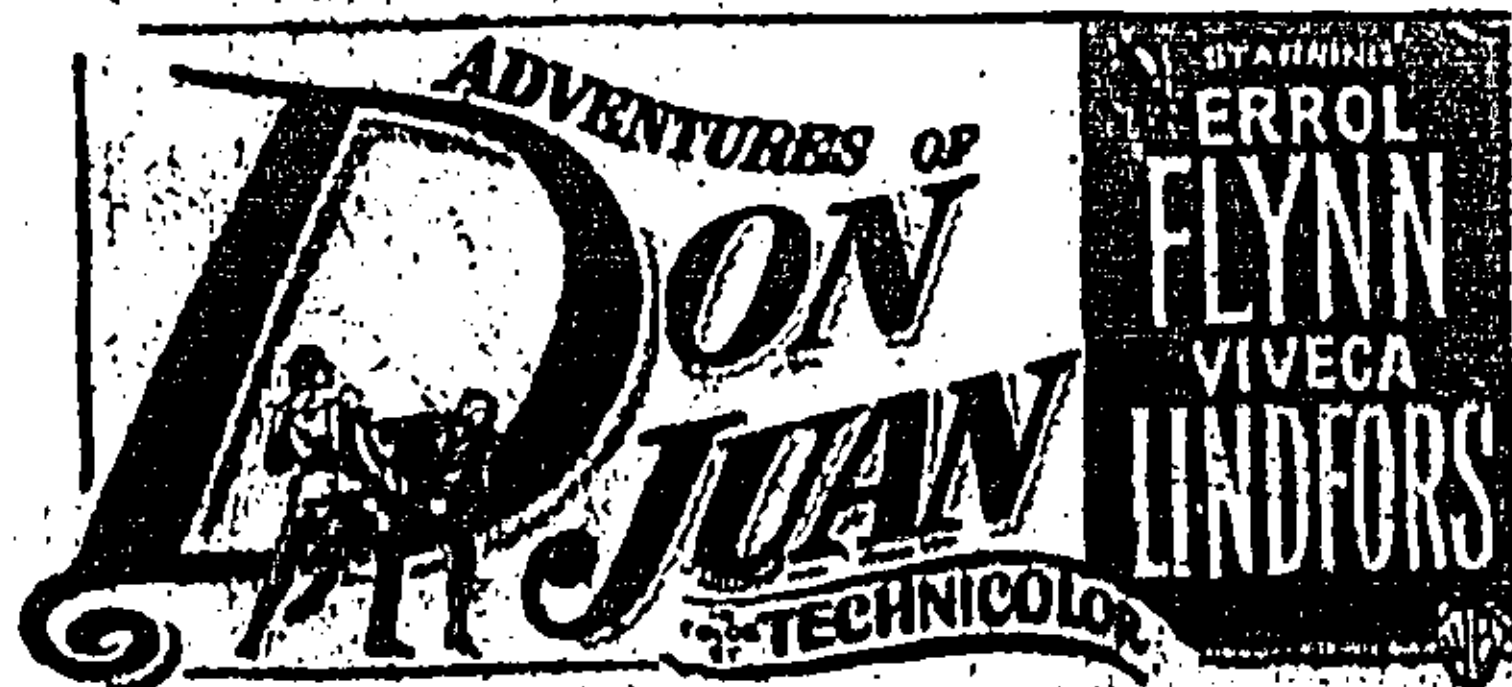
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

The Screen's Most Famous GUN-FIGHTER is Back Again in His Latest and Best Action Western Picture!



Commencing To-morrow: "Appointment in Tokyo"

SHOWING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE SCREEN'S GREAT ADVENTURE
SMASH OF 1950 IS HERE!

NEXT CHANGE: "GIRLS FRIEND" An U.S.S.R. Picture.

KOWLOON UNION CHURCH

WOMEN'S GUILD

A SALE OF WORK

In aid of Church Funds
will be held inTHE CHURCH HALL
4 Jordan Road

on SATURDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1950

to be opened

by MRS. D. W. MACINTOSH
at 8 p.m.

Pottery, Cakes, Candles, Knitted Goods, Soft
Goods, Toys, Refreshments, Side Shows,
Babies Corner with Old Mother Hubbard,
and other interesting displays.

C.V.R. Thompson

The lace curtain

NEW YORK.
THE Voice of America
has some trouble in
getting through the Iron
Curtain.

But its propaganda broad-
casts are too successful in pene-
trating the lace curtains of the
township where its powerful
new transmitters are operating.

Off to Washington the other
day went a protest from the
housewives of Wayne, New
Jersey. They complained that
not only their radio and TV
sets, but even their telephones,
kept picking up the broadcasts.

—Just as they are settling down
to some Bing Crosby records,
voice breakers in to say: "For the
next hour you will hear a pro-
gramme in Danish."

They may get Bob Hope's
picture on the TV sets, but
likely as not the only sounds
they hear are in French, Italian,
or Russian.

And almost any time a house-
holder picks up the telephone,
he or she hears a rendering of
"The Star Spangled Banner."

I managed to get through to
one of the protesting housewives
in between renderings. Said she:
"We aren't against the
Voice. But it is very dis-
couraging to be looking at TV
and hear no sound but some
gibberish. They have just got
to find some way to keep the
Voice out of our homes."

IT HAS TAKEN a long time,
but at last the Red Inland has
caught on to the white man's
ways.

In Pine Ridge, South Dakota,
members of the Sioux tribe
have threatened revolt because
their tribal council has imposed
a tax of 2½¢ an acre on all
grazing land. What makes it
worse, the council plans to use
the proceeds on law enforce-
ment.

HISTORICAL NOTE: During
a New York court case James
Rutkin, a bootlegger during
prohibition, disclosed how he
got whisky from the liquor
ships lying offshore. He laid a
pipelining into the cellars of some
innocent-looking bungalows,
and pumped the liquor direct
from boat to vat.

FOR THREE WEEKS Pitts-
burgh has been without news-
papers because of a strike.

And because of no advertis-
ing, shop sales are down as
much as 50 percent; florists are
almost out of business because
customers no longer see death
or marriage notices; even
though the radio stations give
up most of their time to news,
the people queue up as early
as 6 a.m. to grab newspapers
coming in from other cities—
and they have paid up to 14s.
a copy for them.

IN the Stately Homes of
England they are totting up
the takings, counting the floors
and half-crowns paid by
sightseers to look over ances-
tral mansions during the sum-
mer. For the visiting season
is nearly over.

And there looks like being
a photo-finish between two
dukes for the biggest cash
return in the Stately Homes.
Salisbury.

The DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
has opened the gates of Chate-
worth, Derbyshire: this year to
more than 102,000 people. At
2s. 6d. a time this yields more
than £12,750.

The Chateworth "season" has
finished. But down at Blen-
heim, in Oxfordshire, the
fortnight ago.

Blenheim Palace—where
Winston Churchill was born—
never really closes to visitors.
And by the end of the year it
is expected that at least 100,000
will have paid 2s. 6d. to gaze.
This will yield £210,000.

Following the dukes is the
MARQUIS OF BATH.

Longleat, the family home in
Wiltshire, drew 80,000 half-
crown visitors—not takings
£16,000.

Behind Bath comes the
MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,
whose Bathfield House, Hertford-
shire, closed to sightseers a
fortnight ago.

UNO'S BIRTHDAY



"What a dirty trick—some of these flash-bombs are hand-grenades."

London Express Service

"This freedom above all..."

BY PAUL DOUGLAS

Well-known political commentator and former cor-
respondent of the BBC and The Observer (London).

IT is quite possible,
though not certain,
that the present
(fifth) General Assembly
of the United Nations may
once again debate the
general problems of the
freedom of the press, of in-
formation, news and news-
transmission. In any case,
the topic is listed on the
Assembly's agenda at Item
No. 30.

The ordinary world-
citizen's reaction to this is
likely to be a somewhat
exasperated "so what."
Personal liberties are rarely
appreciated while they are
enjoyed.

In this case, moreover, the
average citizen's exasperation
is all the more understandable
because he is (unfortunately)
entirely right in thinking that a
fresh discussion of the problem
will merely reproduce the
same old statements of basically
different viewpoints—and the
same deadlock when it comes to
trying to reach a generally ac-
ceptable Draft Convention on
the Freedom of Information.

Even so, this shoulder-
shrugging "so what-ism" is
wrong. Worse than that, it is
a most dangerous form of de-
featism.

It may very well be true that
the clashes and the final failure
of such a debate are as predict-
able as the next day's sunrise,
but it still is—or should be—
a matter of supreme importance
even to the most humble citizen
to understand exactly how the
Communists practise the exact
opposite of what they preach.

Only such understanding will
enable him to recognise dangers
that threaten his freedom.
As a matter of fact, few dis-
cussions are better suited to re-
veal the true nature of Com-
munism than a discussion about
the freedom of information.

What the Soviet representa-
tives will have to say on this
subject, if and when it comes up
for discussion in the General
Assembly, can easily be guessed
from what they have said on
previous occasions.

The last of these occasions
was the Geneva Conference on
the Freedom of Information in
1948. Sixty nations were rep-
resented, including all the coun-
tries of the Soviet bloc.

A number of basic rights and
guarantees were suggested by
the Western delegates for in-
clusion in a general draft con-
vention to be later approved by
the full Assembly of the U.N.

The American delegate, for
example, argued that "the
masses of mankind can be
trusted to distinguish between
right and wrong, between true
and false, if given access to the
facts—ALL THE FACTS—they
need to make the choice."

He then listed three points
which speak for themselves.
First, he demanded that all
States should mutually agree
that "their citizens should be
given access to such variety of
information that they could
never be numbed by a propa-
ganda of hate." Secondly, that
there should be mutual guaran-
tees for the right of minorities
and opposition groups to express
their point of view freely.

Thirdly, that the power of
State authorities to intimidate
or censor foreign correspondents
should be limited.

The three "fundamental prin-
ciples" suggested by the British

representatives were even more
comprehensive. The first point
was that "no government
should interfere with the
collection or transmission of in-
formation." All means of in-
formation should be equally
available to all bona fide
journalists, and, finally, govern-
ments should encourage the in-
terchange of foreign corres-
pondents.

Communist doctrine and prac-
tice are so fundamentally
opposed to all these basic rights
as to create a positively embar-
rassing situation for the Soviet
bloc representatives who could,
of course, not accept them and
yet must have found it exceed-
ingly distasteful to state publicly
that they oppose these
principles.

When the Four Power Con-
ferences met in Paris, London
or New York, the proceedings
were "covered" and reported
on the Soviet side by a cor-
respondent of the Soviet Govern-
ment News Agency "TASS"
and by no one else. The TASS
correspondent is not a free
journalist but an employee of
the Government, which happens
to be a one-party dictatorship
and which has a complete
monopoly of all means of news-
gathering and news-distribution.
Whether good or bad, true or
false, the TASS correspondent's
report (carefully checked and
censored at the head office) is
the only source of information
for the Russian newspaper
readers.

On the other hand, when the
four Foreign Ministers met in
Moscow the Western press was
represented by 75 correspond-
ents representing British,
French and American news-
papers and agencies. On any
day, the citizens of Paris, Lon-
don, or New York could, if they
desired, read simultaneously
dozens of totally different ac-
counts of the Conference pro-
ceedings, written by men of
different backgrounds, nation-
ality and viewpoints. They had
every possible access to every
existing source of information
and, therefore, every chance to
learn the truth.

The whole point about any
conference of draft convention
concerning the freedom of in-
formation is to make the great-
est possible variety of infor-
mation available to all peoples
of the world.

Here, then, is the rub: for
precisely that must be resisted
at all costs by the totalitarian
regimes. Mr. Bogolomov, rather
inadvertently, argued that in

the West freedom of expression
could not be a reality because
newspapers in Britain and the
USA were controlled by the
"monopoly groups."

The reader must be baffled.
No argument could be more
ridiculous. Some newspapers
indeed belong to great and
powerful newspaper groups and
combines. But these so-called
combines are, first of all, mutu-
ally competitive and represent
every possible shade of view;

secondly, they are all privately
owned and managed and com-
pletely independent of any
government interference (and
indeed often in opposition to the
government of the day); thirdly,
the "combine" press is still the
minority and in constant com-
petition with individual news-
papers and information services.

If, as Mr. Bogolomov argued,
monopoly is the contradiction
of truth and of the freedom of
expression then he has said all
there is to say about the absence
of freedom of information in the
Soviet Union where EVERY
conceivable source of infor-
mation is the strictest monopoly of
the Bolshevik Party Govern-
ment.

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WOMANSENSE



How to get a copycat model to look like a real one..

EXCEPT TO PEOPLE WHO REALLY KNOW

AT London's most-unusual dress-show-of-the-year, 35 Paris model dresses were paraded side-by-side with their London copies.

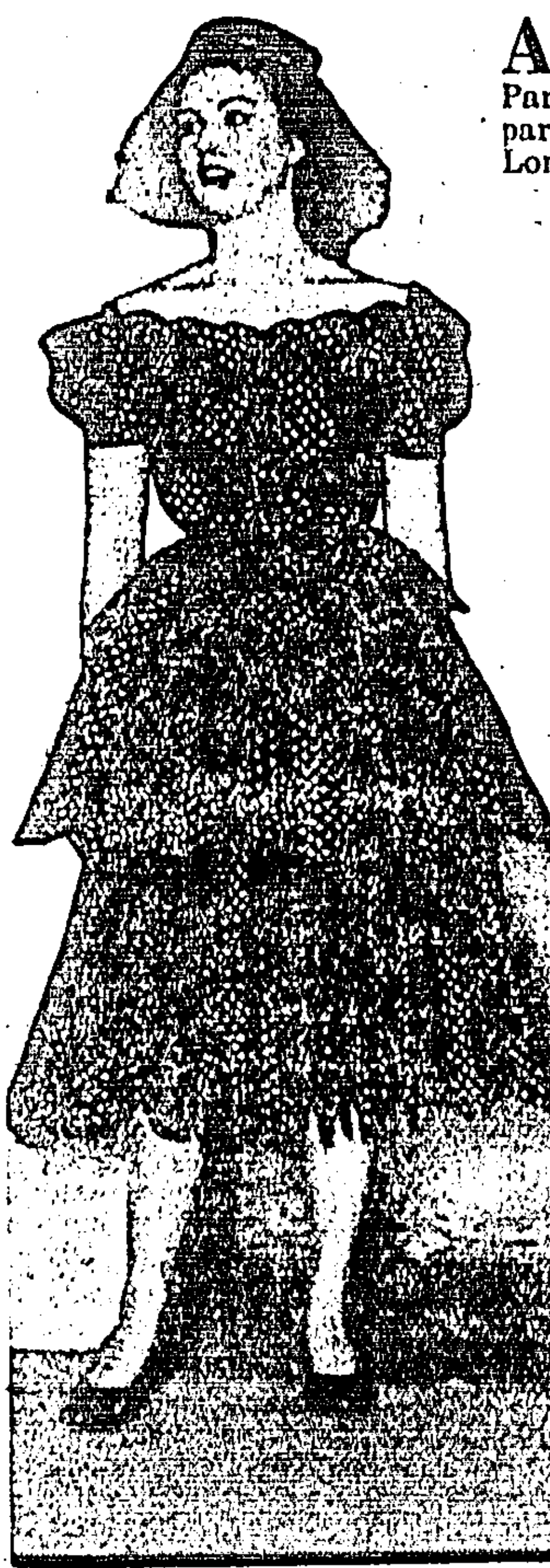
The originals cost around 70 guineas each—in Paris. The copies will sell in London from 27 to 30 guineas.

It didn't quite prove that no one can tell the difference between a Paris model and a London mass-produced dress, but it did prove that a girl with all the right attributes can make the difference.

Among "the right attributes," I put first the ability to choose the right accessories. At the show most of the pairs of models wore similar jewellery, hats, and gloves. Second came the ability to stand, sit, and walk as elegantly in a cheap frock as in an expensive one.

Look at the dresses in this picture. The girl on the right has the London model in artificial silk, and a look of confidence. The girl on the left has the Paris model in real silk—but the camera caught her unawares.

Anne Edwards



London Express Service

Home Manicure Can Be Successful

By HELEN FOLLETT

The first step in your home manicure should be the removal of old polish. A sterile cotton ball is handy for this, and does a thorough job.

If convenient, if one has leisure, one should have professional attention for one's finger nails. It is not possible for self-treatment to be as thorough because of the awkwardness of using the left hand to groom the pink sheaths on the right one. Yet there are times when one can't rush away to the beauty works to have a manicurist attend to this necessary matter. Every woman should know how to

give her nails a clean-up and once-over.

It is a mistake to start with a hand washing because it softens the nails. Remove polish (a sterile cotton ball is handy for this) use the nail file of flexible steel, pass the orange wood stick under the eaves, have a second shaping with an emery board. Now you are ready for a soapy scrubbing with a nail brush. Don't hurry. The longer the hands remain in warm water, the softer the condition of the cuticle surrounding the nail.

Cuticle Cream

The hands should be thoroughly dry. Apply a cuticle cream, friction it in well. Do circles with the orange wood stick to free the flesh from the nails. Do not press down at base. The slightest pressure may so injure the matrix that a ridge or deformed nail may emerge.

You may flush up some strands of skin which must be neatly removed with the curved, needle point scissors else you may be tormented with hangnails. Any wound here will invite infection and an infected nail may develop into a serious matter.

Second Scrubbing

Now for a second scrubbing. Every bit of the cream must be removed so the polish will not go patchy. Rub and dry. When using liquid polish, let most of it flow from the brush so the application will be only a light film. Two or three minutes later, when this has dried, make a second application.

You will find it worth while to take a look at the new veneers. The variety of colors are intriguing. Avoid true red; it is a bit too startling. You have your choice: between guinea, cerise, garnet, lovely oblique coral tints and, of course, the standardised wine shades.

AUTUMN SEPARATES



Skirt and Blouse.

By GRACE THORNCLEIFF

CORDEUROY is way up at the top of the fabric card this year when it comes to clothes for daytime wear that are practical and pretty. The fine ribbed corduroy, used for this blouse, has an especially velvety look. The colour is a rich taupe, a nice background for the sparkly rhinestone buttons. Cut on neat shirtwaist lines, it has its own belt. Tweed, a fabric that does so well with corduroy, is used for the skirt, nice nubby tweed in a grayish tone. The skirt has unprescribed box pleats all around. These are nice separates. With a good go-together look.

THE EXPERT IN THE KITCHEN

CURRIED RABBIT
One rabbit, two, seasoned with salt, pepper, 1 apple, 1 onion, 1 cucumber, 1 carrot, 1 lemon juice or lemon extract.

WASH and dry the rabbit and cut into joints. Rub these in seasoned flour and fry until brown in the hot fat. Grate the apple and onion and chop the cucumber and carrot. Mix the curry powder into the rabbit. Stir well until all the ingredients are a rich brown colour, then add the stock or water and bring to the boil. Add the lemon juice and simmer gently for 1 hour. Serve with boiled potatoes, cauliflower, or with boiled potatoes.

London Express Service

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Dress-Up Nylon Velvet Bag

THIS bag is smart, soft, ever so right for the dress-up dress—for afternoon parties or formal evening use.

Buy 1/4 yd. of 42" nylon velvet. Buy two 6 1/2" wedding ring pull zippers, 1/4 yd. of 50" rayon taffeta for lining, 1 spool thread to match velvet.

To Cut: Divide fabric into 4 pieces as the diagram shows—one piece 20" by 9"—one 18" by 9"—and two each 2" by 9".

To Insert Zippers

Measure 8 1/2" from one end of 20" piece and cut straight across. Measure 4" from end of remaining 1 1/2" piece and cut across. Rejoin these pieces with zippers, this to give one deep pocket, one shallow one.

Open one of the zippers, place 18" piece of velvet over piece with zippers, velvet sides together. Stitch on sides and ends. Turn right side out through opened zipper.

Prepare the lining by cutting exactly size of velvet. Make two slashes in taffeta to correspond with position of zippers. Stitch lining on both sides and ends.

Taffeta Lining Inside

With lining wrong side out, insert it inside velvet bag; whip the slashed taffeta edges to back of zippers, doing this as neatly as possible.

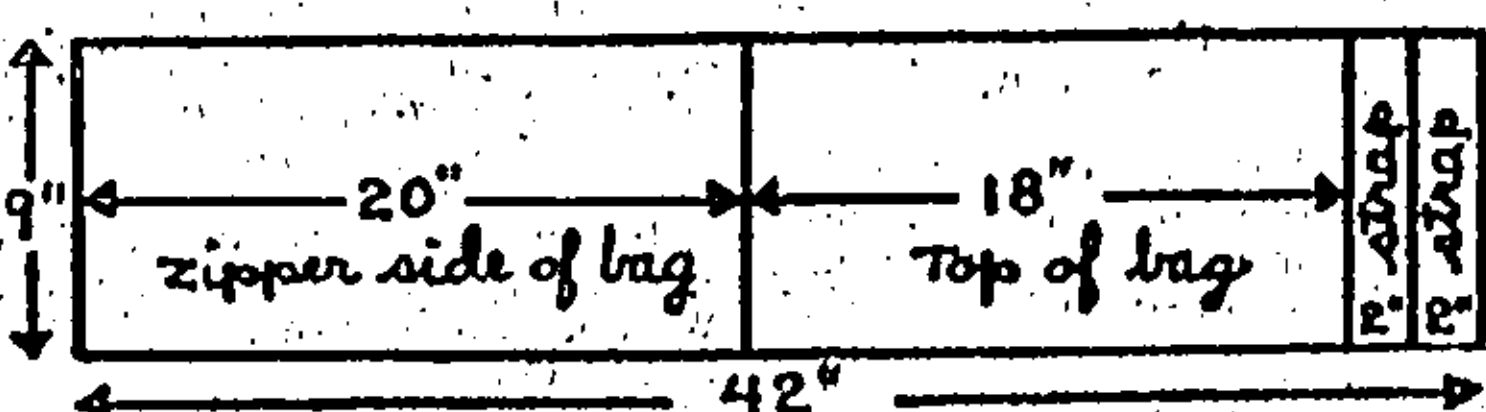
Tack lining to place at each of the four corners, tacking it from the inside so no stitches can show.

Make Band: Join band pieces to make one-piece or steam seam open, fold lengthwise, right sides together, seam the long edge, turn band right side out, join ends to make a circle. Tack this to bag on zipper side 2" in from each edge.

Envelope Or With Handle

Bag may be folded together and carried like an envelope, or it may be carried by a handle, as shown.

This model is good for ribbon, for brocade, even for tweed or corduroy. Make it to match suit, dress or coat—make it to any proportion convenient to you. The general plan may be adapted to suit any fabric or measurements.



TOMORROW: FANCIFUL RIBBON BOWS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

Household Hints

If your aluminium percolator is stained with coffee inside, scour it well with steel wool, then boil some pieces of lemon in water in it.

When you purchase a man's shirt, inquire if the collar is designed to be worn soft, without starch. If so, be sure to ask the laundry to omit starch, or if

you do your own washing, remember to leave out starch in that shirt.

Be sure to relieve the pressure on your wringer when it is not in use. Clean, inside the wringer thoroughly, cover wringer and washer after they are dry. Also keep the moisture-proof cord in good condition.

Keynote Of Handbag Fashion

Variety in shape is the keynote to a new winter collection of silk and suede handbags in an American firm. Colours include black, brown, navy, red and green.

Catching under a general box silhouette is a narrow long shape, with scalloped flap and top handle; a soft pillow bag with shaped top handle; book-shaped bag with double strap handles and a tailored box with graduated base which is carried by means of basket handles.

Gold trimming is found on a tailored pouch in the shape of a gold acorn catch and on a flat base envelope as a gold bar ornament across the top while a roll bag with a narrow strap top handle has a gold frame and oval catch.

BOYS AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Rooster on the Roof Top

—He Know Which Way the Wind Was Blowing—
By MAX TRELL

"Oh, there are a lot of us wind-watchers!" the iron rooster said to the robin who had alighted on the roof beside him. "It's not a bad life. We stand on the highest part of the roof. We have nothing to do all day—and all night—except to keep watch over the wind. I mean, we keep watching to see which way it is blowing. Then we turn and look right into it."

"Why do you do that?" the robin asked. "Who cares which way the wind is blowing?" The iron rooster made a face. "Who cares? Everybody cares? People are always looking up at me. They seem to think it is pretty important to know whether the wind is blowing east or west or north or south. They can tell by the way the wind blows whether it is going to rain, or be fair, or be warm, or be cold."

"They'll know it soon enough," the robin said. "Watch out!" the iron rooster suddenly cried out. "A gust is coming! Hold on!"

Flew Back Again

He spun around. The gust came. It blew the robin off the roof. That wasn't too serious, of course. The robin flew right back again, for the gust passed on as quickly as it had come up.

"Now what I was going to say," the iron rooster continued, turning back to the robin, "is that there are lots of us wind-watchers on houses all over the neighbourhood. Some of us are roosters like myself. Some of us are horses, or cows, or eagles. We all keep watching the wind."

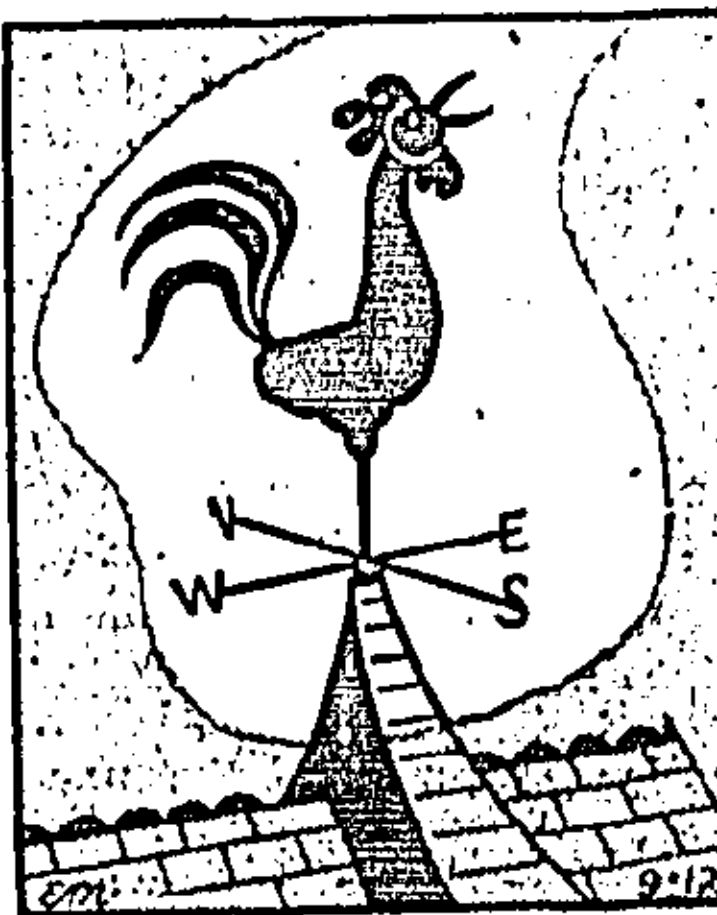
"Well," said the robin, "I don't envy you. You can't fly. That's the difference between you and me."

The iron rooster felt very sad when he heard this. He knew it was true. But how was he ever going to be able to fly? He wasn't a real rooster. He was just an iron rooster. All night long he thought about what the robin had said. "I'll never be able to fly," he thought. "I'll never be able to fly. Some wind blows past me. Some times from far-far away. When it blows from the North I can smell the ice and the snow. When it blows from the South I can smell the fragrance of the flowers that never grow up here. When it blows from the East I can smell the ocean waves. When it blows from the West I can smell the mountains and deserts. But I can never see those wonderful, far-off places. All I can do is

smell them in the wind. And the iron rooster sighed. But in the middle of the night an extraordinary thing happened. The wind which had heard all that the iron rooster was saying to itself, all at once decided to come to its friend's help. "Come!" it said as it whistled up to him. "I'll take you in my arms to all those places you want to see!"

A Gale

Then the wind blew itself into a gust. And from a gust it blew itself into a gale. But still the iron rooster



The iron rooster.

didn't move from his spot on the rooftop.

Then from a gale the wind blew itself into a whirlwind. Round and round spun the iron rooster!

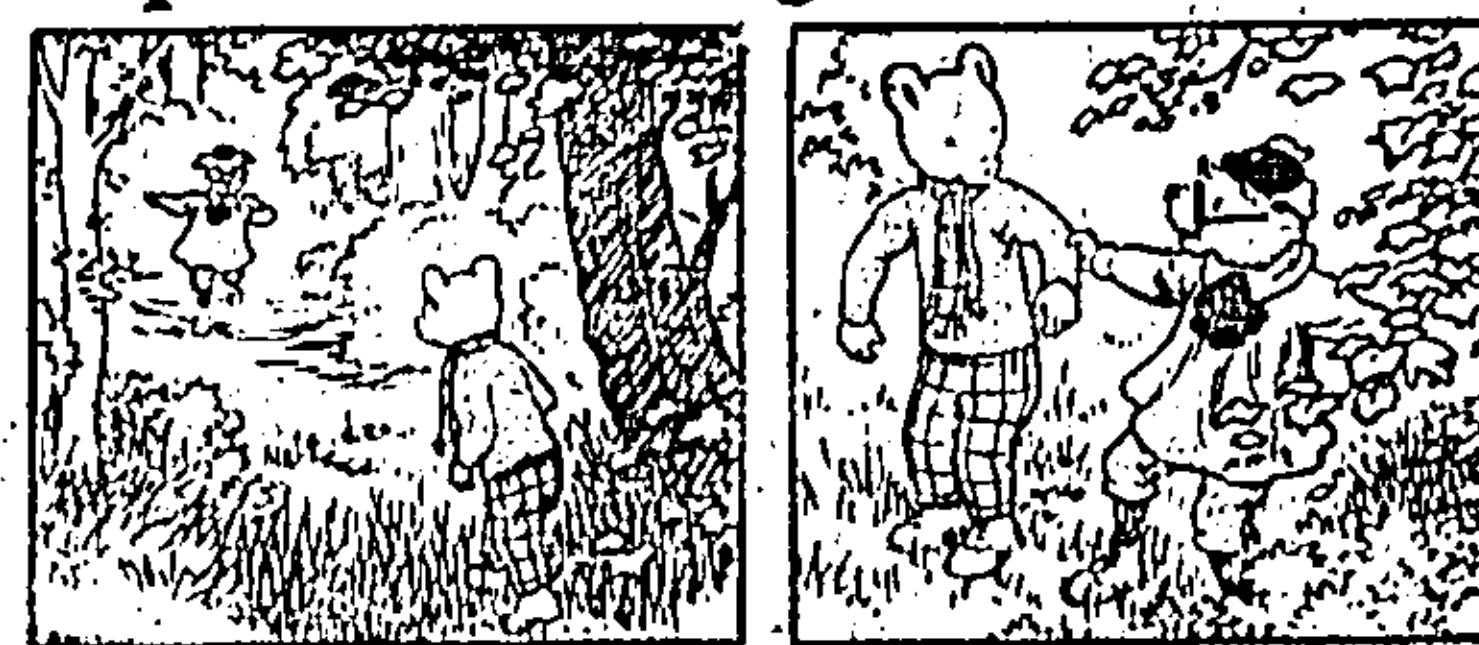
The next instant he was high up in the air—higher than the highest trees. Away he went in the arms of the wind!

First he was blown North. He saw the ice and the snow. Then he was blown South, and he saw the palm trees, the banana-trees, the coconut trees, and such flowers as only bloom in the middle of the hottest jungles.

Then he was blown East. He saw the ocean and the ships upon it. Then he was blown West. And now he saw the enormous towering mountains, and the great deserts of sand. And finally the wind, which had grown tired, did down. Down he fell the iron rooster... down to the ground, in the garden of the house on whose roof he had always stood.

The people who lived in the house found him lying there the next morning. "Poor thing," they said, "his iron wings are broken!" But the iron rooster was happy. His friend the wind had blown him all over the world!

Rupert's Climbing Adventure—11



After his friend has left him Rupert makes the rope fast to a tree and strolls a few yards in the same direction to wait for him. To his surprise he finds a little girl, who sees Bingo coming scuttling back at him. Well, did you see the girl? Are any of them going to ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

slimb with us? He asks. For answer the little girl grabs his arm and drags him towards the bushes. "Quick, we must hide," she says. "The people who were whistling were no Gaudes, they were two great bandits and one of them is coming after me. Hurry, hurry, we've no time to lose."

YOUR DOLLAR

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Hobart Fillets	\$2.00

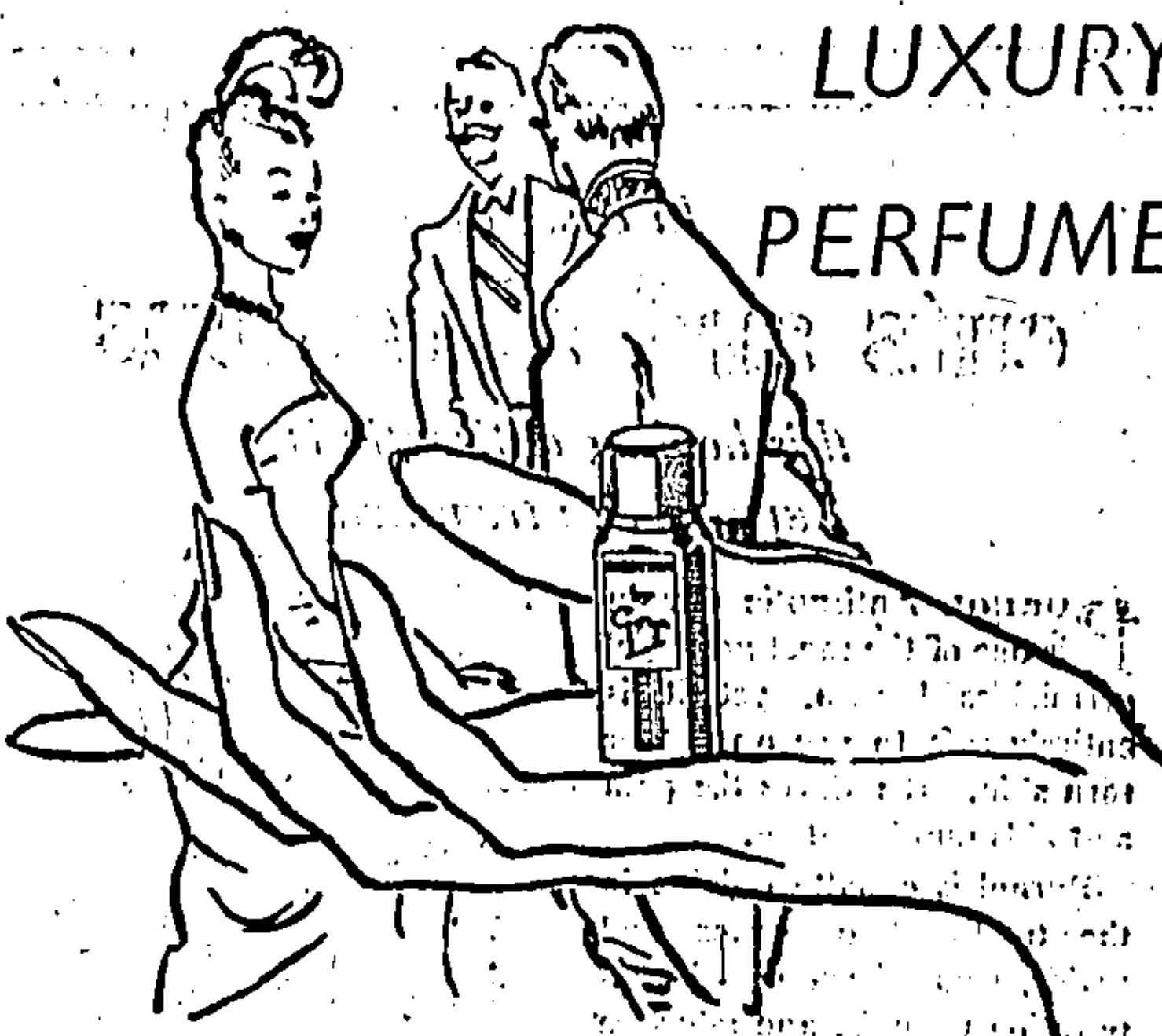
EAT BETTER—SAVE MORE—BY SHOPPING AT THE DAIRY FARM

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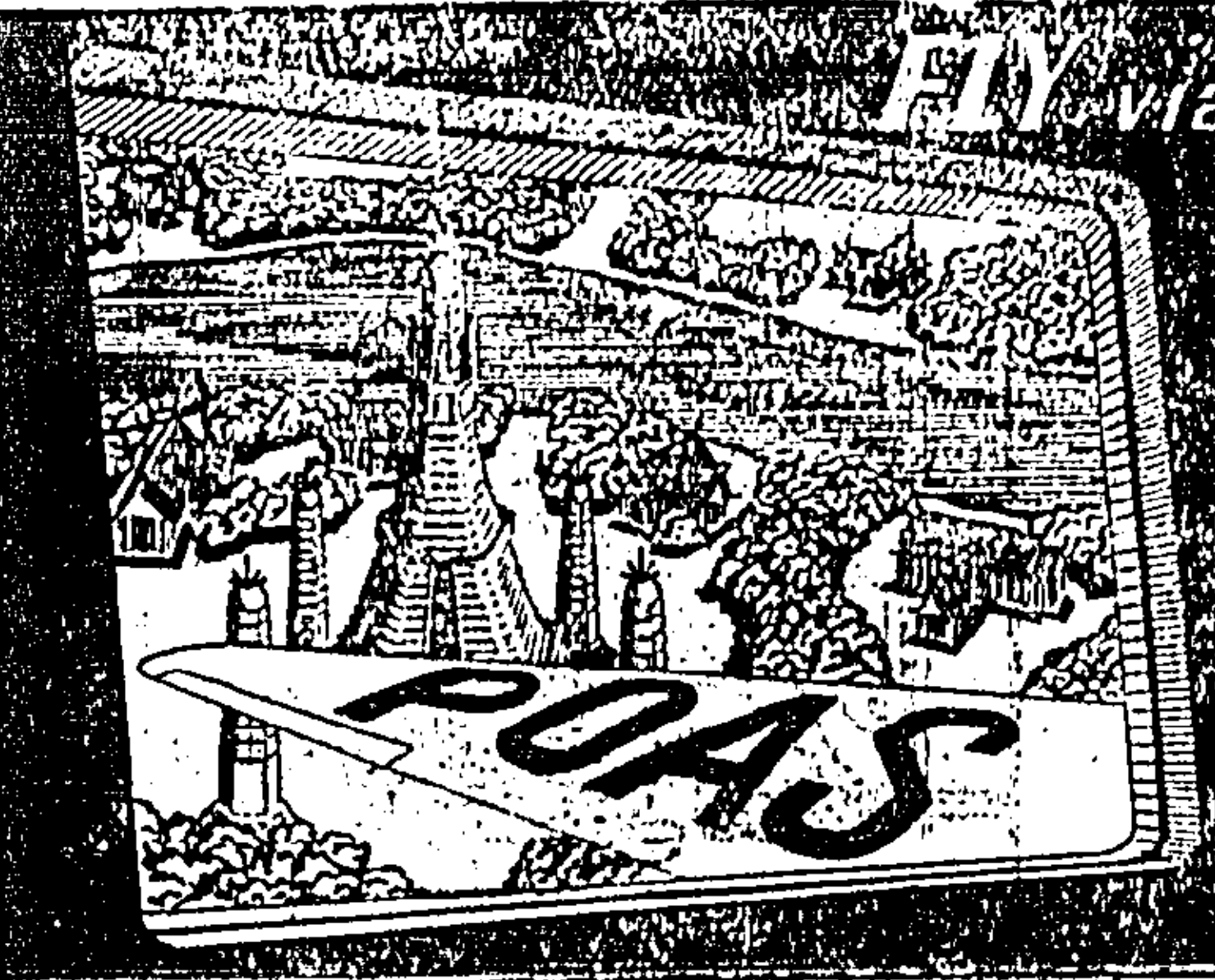
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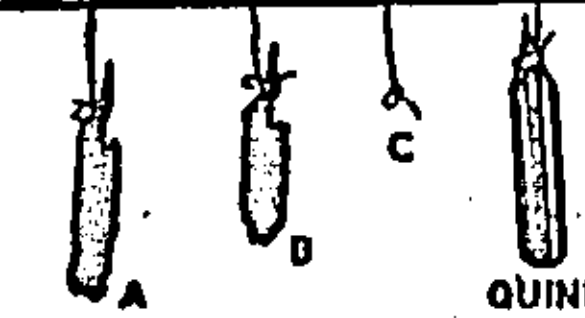


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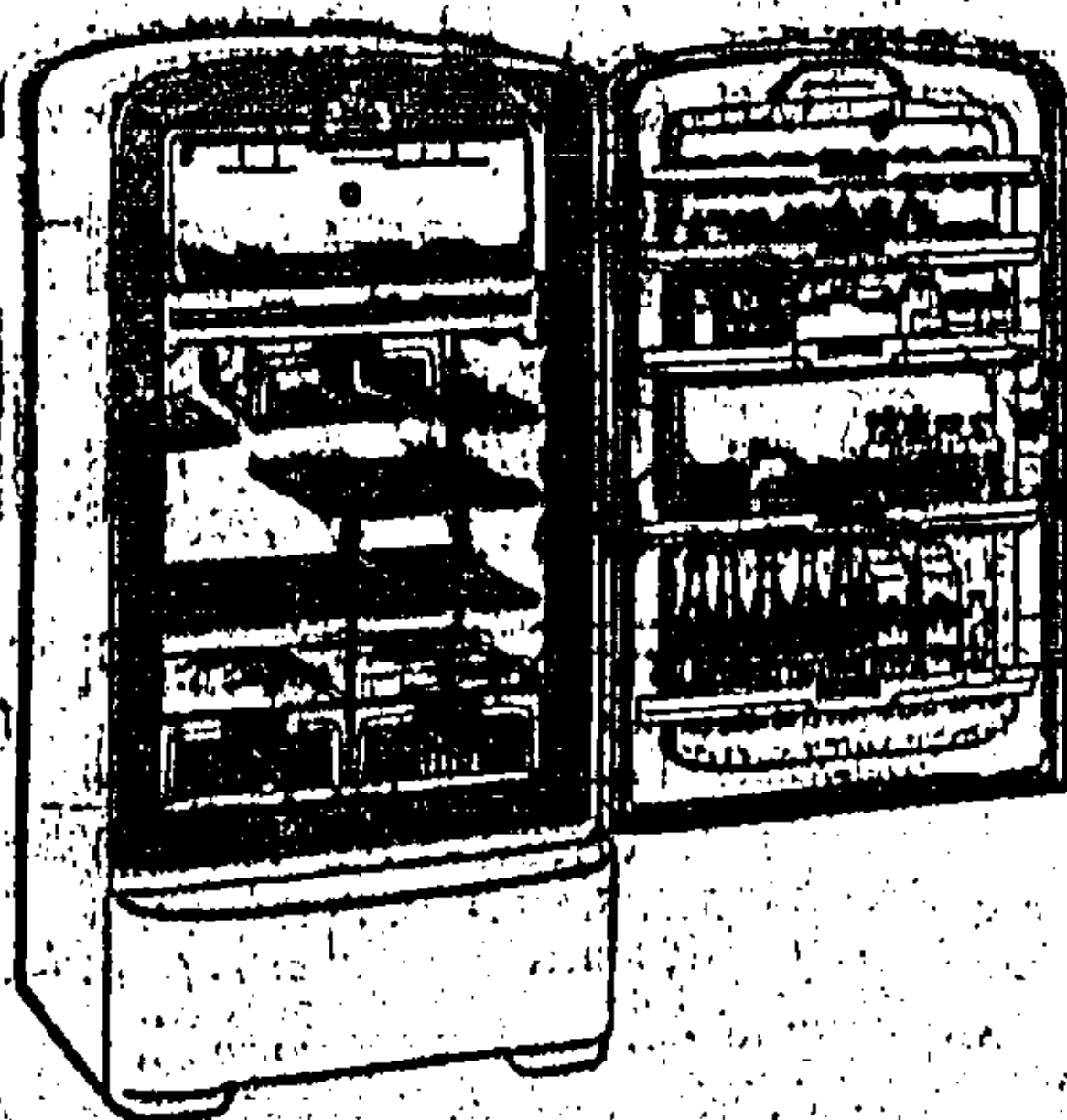
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IS ANOTHER WORLD WATCHING US? . . . Chapter Three

AIRMAN FIGHTS AN AMAZING DUEL WITH A DANCING LIGHT

By **GERALD HEARD**

It was now October 1948. Year Two of the Discs had been full of inconclusive evidence, some hoaxes, a lot of mistaken sightings—weather balloons, etc.—a lot certainly pointing to something—but to what, to what definite conclusion? No one could say.

No one very much wanted to say. For if it was a secret weapon no one wanted to talk about what might be spelt by talking. If it was "another Pecor," there again no one wanted panic started.

And if it was something not human at all—why then least of all did anyone want to talk! The case that follows, though it is important and puzzling, did not, thank heaven, end in tragedy, only in further bewilderment.

OVER FARGO

The evening of that first October day had already settled in. It was now night over the North Dakota town of Fargo.

A National Air Guard lieutenant named George Gorman, a man of some importance in the city, was coming in from a practice flight in a fighter.

He was the last of his group, and had just received the O.K. that it was clear and safe for him to land. But, looking below his craft, he saw, moving very fast, a light between him and the ground.

It was moving at an unwise speed, considering how close he judged it to be to the hind light of a plane.

Naturally, he told the landing control below to make sure again all was clear. They told him there was only one other plane in the district; and as it happened he could pick up its outline—well out of his way.

This plane was nowhere near the patrolling light.

Further, as the light circled about until it was between Gorman and a lighted ground area, Gorman saw no body, no structure of any sort round the light—there was just a flame without a holder, a moving light without anything to move it, or carry it.

Now the tower control man caught sight of the light. He had, of course, night binoculars—so he could see far better than Gorman. But like Gorman he could see just the light and nothing round it.

Then Gorman decided on a bold thing. He was above the light. So he swooped on it. And that apparently caught its wandering attention. It paused, and then, quick as a torreador with a charging bull, side-stepped.

WHITE GLOBE

As Gorman swooped past he could see it as it slipped off to his right. It was only a foot or so in size, a white globe. Gorman thought it was making for the tower, so he dived at it again.

For 20 minutes this skilful flier dived and ducked at this queer, enigmatic opponent—an opponent who certainly knew how to play the game, and who, in boxing terms, could show some pretty footwork.

They danced this night sky duel above the airfield. But some of the turns made by this light as leader were so sharp and neat that they made Gorman go as black in his consciousness as the night outside.

This touch and touch again of the grim danger of blacking-out

made Gorman think fast. The thing was behaving humanly, one might say even humorously, but could it be human and flick round corners and make turns like that? Could any human brain stand such spinning and sudden twisting?

That problem of whether humans can turn as quickly as disc turn is going to turn up again. We had best, then, note it well now. For certainly a lot may well turn on it, on that one queer fact.

SPIN POWER

The facts of human anatomy are stubborn things. We weren't meant to function above a certain rate and pressure and you'll be lucky, very lucky, if you don't find yourself laid out—and perhaps for good.

But when at last Gorman, by a quick stroke, seemed for a moment as though he might actually get in its path, for a moment it seemed to lose patience. With its usual unexpected readiness it suddenly swung. But not away—straight on to Gorman.

The two, he and the light, were now diving right into each other. Gorman then did dip and the light sailed over him. Perhaps that counted as a point to it.

Gorman thought, however, that he must make another dash for it. Again they came head-on. But this time—as it must be owned the discs always seem to do—it took to its good manners and used its full powers—it just happened right up into the air, as the old Gremlin bull-fighters used to leap right over the charging bull.

But Gorman wouldn't let it go. By that time, however, the Thinking Light had tired of playing ball with its rather clumsy human pick-up.

He came on, patting up behind it. But it, light as Ariel, rushed up to 14,000 and then (after Gorman's plane had coughed but got its wind again and taken him to 17,000 feet) the Light shook itself free of its heavy hanger-on, sailed up into the night and was gone.

This unequalled joint performance of man and mystery, flame and fighter-plane, was watched by quite an audience. To the two men in the tower were added another couple, who had just arrived by plane.

NO TRAIL

This moving body—if it can be called a body—had no trail. And no one heard any sound come from it.

One thing will strike anyone who reads this report, or at least one question must arise: surely that Light was being "projected"?

There must have been—if the whole thing wasn't a phantom hunt and not a factual hunt—there must have been someone, high, high aloft, who was directing this little bright "ball," directing it on the flying field of Fargo, North Dakota, to see what the men-minnows in two bottom of the earth-atmosphere would do.

The "person" far far above played with the one "minnow" that rose. But, and this is vitally important, though the minnow, like any other mindless minnow, dashed at the bait and tried to capture it, the

high, hidden "fisherman" was, thank heaven, much more a patient naturalist than a sportsman wanting to land a catch.

He played with the poor little creature, which was only able to swim as high as the water of its pool extended (and so at 17,000 feet could be let slide back to mud-level).

NO ESCAPING

He took care to learn as much as he could of the minnow's power of not only manoeuvre, but of mind—tested to see what turns it could take, what its resistance to strain, what its inventiveness to sudden movement might be.

There is, then, no escaping the conclusion not only—as all who were in on that play agreed—that there was an intelligence guiding that Light.

That is interesting, if perhaps a little too much so. What is not only interesting but heartening is that that intelligence showed itself considerate—it wanted to learn about us, and it was not only clever in the way it did so, but considerate.

As to the tragic Mantell case—again, what else could be expected? This huge thing, this monstrous sky-master, scuttled away from the silly great that kept on rushing after it.

No one knows how near Mantell got. The current explanation is that as he hadn't got oxygen with him, above 20,000 he "blackened-out" (to be expected), and that while he was in a swoon his plane got out of control.

DANGER ZONE

A crash from that height has happened from that cause, and the crash will do all for the victim and his plane that the account of that plane's break-up bore out.

But Mantell may have got right into the danger zone—and by that is meant, right near the wash of this terrible thing's inconceivable engine. And such facts as we have seen point to one thing—these "ships" are as quick as lightning in their power as in their shape. They do command some sort of prodigious energy the like of which is just under the horizon of our speculation.

There are already to hand two reports from observers who say they watched discs flying over a forest on a still day; and what struck them most was that the tops of the trees, as the discs passed high above them, twisted and lashed as though a small typhoon were passing over them.

Finally there was a report that Mantell's plane fragments did show signs of such "handing." There were grooves in the metal, driven right through it.

Taking for granted the size and power of this, the greatest of all sky-visitors, yet viewed (with any accuracy), we can only conclude one thing. These

searchers and explorers from the sky are considerate—indeed there is every reason to suppose that they are wise as they are clever, as gentle as they are ingenious.

In this case they were escaping so fast that they thought they had left the "gnats" safely behind.

Then one got close enough—close enough to hit that intense "wake" of discharging atom-force, radiation energy, needed to drive this artificial island up into the airless sky, out into space, maybe.

The rods of force, the jets of energy flashing out from that stern would be more penetrating than any bullet, than any jet from an oxy-acetylene torch (which drives its darting tongue of flame through steel as though through butter).

PATHETIC THING

The accident would be hopelessly unavoidable—the kind of pathetic thing when a poor wild animal steps on a live wire, and is instantly killed.

Such then are the conclusions, the only reasonable conclusions with which the evidence leaves us—evidence which we cannot leave aside or brush away. But something hopeful, something constructive comes out of these two kept reports.

First and foremost we need not, we must not become smug. The visitors have behaved with wonderful, high-grade consideration and cordiality.

Think how you would plan to conduct yourself with the utmost decorum in a visit to another country with whom you found it hard to communicate by words. You could not find a sounder approach than that these strangers have made towards us.

WHAT THEN?

We can then watch and wait and above all not be belligerent towards those who have shown no abruptness with us. We can conclude that the fighter-plane approach is both silly—for it was quite impractical—and dangerous, for surely it would be hard not to misunderstand it.

If every time I go into a field a bull charges me, I may be forgiven for assuming that he does not want to be in friendly relations with me, or even to study impartially my behaviour and habits.

But what can we do? No one likes being looked down on and being spied upon by someone above. That is why the next reports are so important. For they carry us a step on; not merely do they give us more evidence about the discs—they show us a new approach to them.

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(MORE TOMORROW.)



Even Jolson's exit had trouper's timing

by **EVE PERRICK**

EVEN at the end Al Jolson—that "living legend" who from today becomes just a legend—showed the essential quality of all great entertainers, a sense of timing.

If Jolson had died any time between the early nineteen thirties (which remembered his pioneer talkie films "The Jazz Singer" and "The Singing Fool") and the end of 1945 he would have died a forgotten man.

Had he lived for just a few more years, when falling health and a possibly feeble public would have made his professional appearance fewer, he would perhaps have passed as a star who had his day.

But on the night of October 23, 1950, just back from Korea, Jolson could put down his cards, for "Truman had only one show with General MacArthur. I had two"—and die "the greatest name in show business today."

Jack Benny described him like that: Jolson himself, jokingly prophesying his death, wisecracked: "When I die, they'll bury Larry Parks."

I shot him a few weeks ago at one of those Sunday-night Hollywood "informal" parties—

"informal" meaning that the women wore their second-best jewels.

Jolson was wearing a bush shirt and khaki trousers. His hair was so closely cropped that you could not see whether it was white or blond. But his skin was grey and his eyes were tired.

Somewhat that was unexpected. From his voice, from the stories of his triumphant renaissance into the entertainment world after "The Jolson Story" and "Jolson Sings Again," you imagined he was going to be someone of whom you would say: "Marvellous—he looks about 50."

Jolson looked all of his 64 years.

From a circus . . .

THIRTY MILLION people saw the two pictures which will now form a permanent, if slightly out-of-focus, memorial to Al Jolson (his real name), the rebellious son of an orthodox Rabbi from Leningrad.

It was a triumphant postscript to the circus man who went in to a minstrel show, became a highly paid vaudeville star, who gambled on the future of the motion picture, and who when everyone thought he was a back-

number won further fame and a further fortune.

The total of the fabulous Jolson millions can only be guessed. At He didn't like stories about his wealth.

The Bob Hope crack, that Jolson stayed away from a Hollywood charity show because he couldn't find a sifter for the Bank of America, was repeated to Jolson. He said:—

"I don't have all that much money. The people here just haven't got over the success of the two Jolson-story films and think they made me an overnight multi-millionaire again."

The third chapter of that story that was just beginning was in the TV field. Early this year he signed a radio-and-television contract for some extra thousands of dollars. But he paid out, too.

When his 11-year-old marriage to Ruby Keeler (she was wife No. 2. Of the first two Mrs. Jolson, Henrietta Keller and Alma Ochsner, there is no trace) was dissolved in 1939 he gave her \$100 a week plus a settlement of \$12,500 when she remarried a few years afterwards.

For his adopted son, Al Junior, now 18 he established a trust fund of \$23,000.

It still left him enough to live in more than moderate comfort. When he married his fourth wife—the unsophisticated X-ray assistant from Little Rock, Arkansas he met during his last war tour of the Forces hos-

pitals—he could instal her as mistress of two houses and run four cars.

Jolson was in many ways a figure of fantasy—a man whose philosophy of living was summed up in his catch phrase: "You ain't seen nuttin' yet!"

'My knocks'

HE was an egocentric who had his three adopted children named after him—Al Junior, Asa (two), and Alicia (six months).

Yet he was also a homely figure. Showing me over his \$220,000 house he got himself a little lost in the ground-floor apartments, and explained: "I don't think I've been down there before." And he had owned that house for 29 years.

We watched an amateur-talent show on one of his two TV sets.

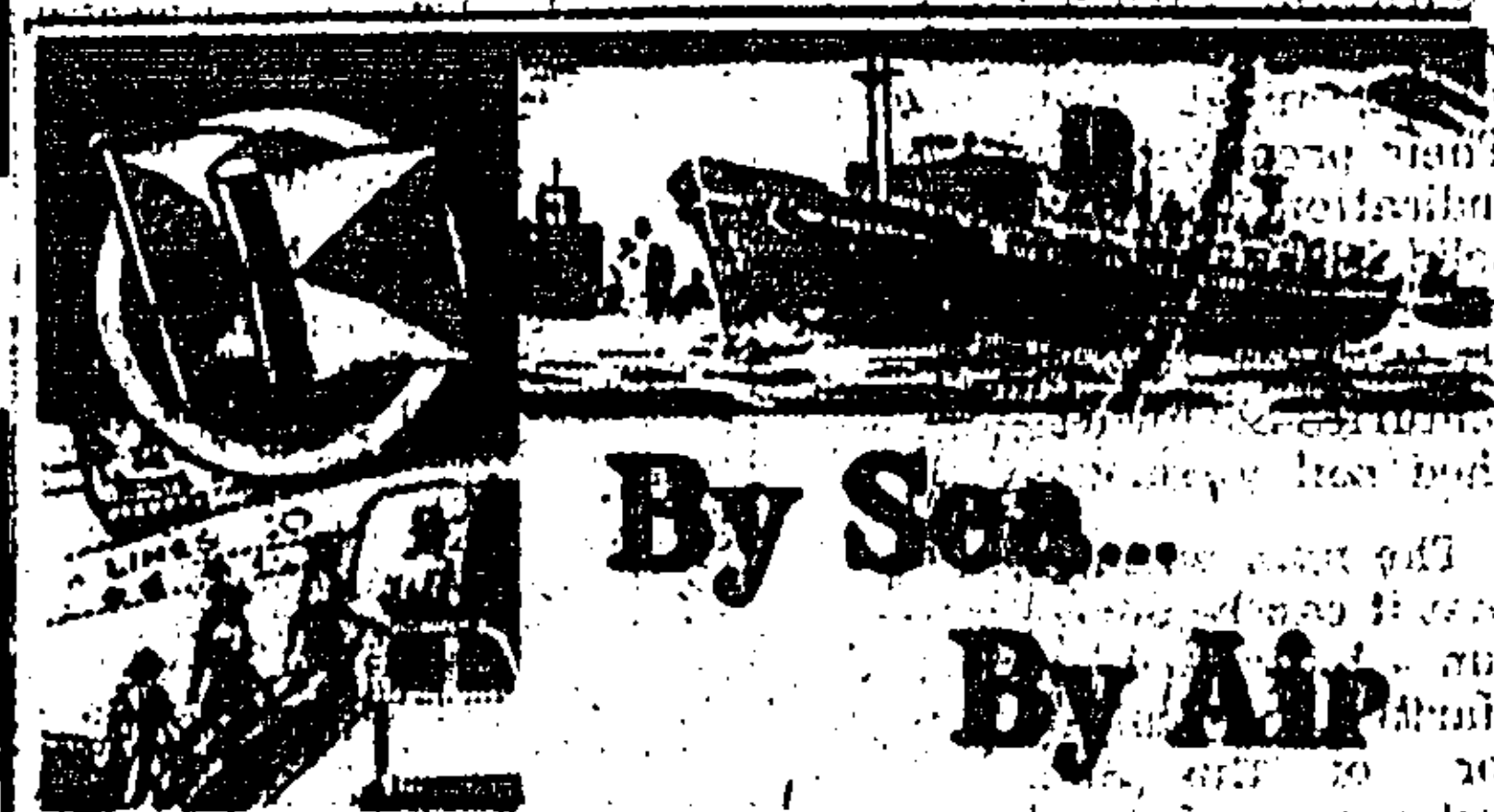
One young raven sang, but his performance failed to please, and the agent turned him away.

Commented Jolson: "That's the best thing that could have happened to him. That kid has taken a knock. The reason I'm not at the top today is because I took the knocks in the beginning."

"And you know what I mean by 'in the beginning,'" he grinned. "Over 40 years ago—before you two babes" (the other babe referred to was Mrs. Jolson) "were born."

Jolson was buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, which Evelyn Waugh made famous in "The Loved One."

(London Express Service)



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Two of the
wartime Ministers
whom Mr Churchill
discusses
in this chapter



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS



LORD BEAVERBROOK

CHANGES IN THE WAR CABINET

AS my plans for the Ministry of Production approached completion I observed with pain that Lord Beaverbrook's physical health was rapidly breaking down. He began to suffer acutely from asthma, which often deprived him of sleep, that healer of all. One night after my return from Washington, when we were in conference at the Annex, I was vexed by a persistent noise, and said abruptly, "Let someone go out and stop that cat mewing." A silence fell upon the company, and I realised that this was the asthma of my poor friend.

I expressed my regrets and the incident ended, but I recall it because it shows the month of those exhausting times and it is one of the keys to Beaverbrook's actions. Indeed, he seriously contemplated flying for three or four hours at night above ten thousand feet in order to obtain the relief from asthma which comes from altitude.

Shocks & strains

This physical affliction was a source of what I can only call a nervous breakdown in Beaverbrook. I had already brushed aside an impulsive resignation during our visit to Washington. But he now developed an unaffected and profound weariness and distaste for office, and while in one mood demanding

ever wider and more unhampered powers, sought in his heart that relief from burdens and anxieties which many others of my colleagues also desired.

People who did not know the services he had rendered during his tenure of office, or his force, driving power, and judgment as I did often wondered why his influence with me stood so high. They overlooked our long association in the events of the First World War and its aftermath. Apart from Lord Simon the Lord Chancellor, with whom, though I greatly respected him, I had never been intimate, Beaverbrook was the only colleague I had who had lived through the shocks and strains of the previous struggle with me. We belonged to an older political generation.

Different sides

Often we had been on different sides in the crisis and quarrels of those former days; sometimes we had even been fiercely opposed, yet on the whole a relationship had been maintained which was a part of the continuity of my public life, and this was cemented by warm personal friendship, which had subsisted through all the vicissitudes of the past. It was often a comfort to me in these new years of storm to talk over their troubles and problems, and to compare them with what we had surmounted or undergone already, with one who had been throughout in a station, if not of official, often of commanding power. All my other colleagues had been unknown figures, and most of them young lieutenants on the battle-

fields of those bygone but still living days.

I had completed the preparations to give Beaverbrook a new tremendous speech, which his gifts would have their full scope and where the irritation which any kind of obstruction raised in him would be at its minimum. On February 4, 1942, the creation of a Ministry of Production and the appointment of Lord Beaverbrook to this office and of Sir Andrew Duncan to succeed him as Minister of Supply had been announced to Parliament. But some important details had still to be settled behind the scenes.

At Beaverbrook's desire, and with Lord Leathers' full consent, I had added to the proposed Ministry of Production the Control of War Transport. Every point of detail in dividing the various responsibilities had, however, to be fought for as in a battle. At last I reached the end of my patience, which may be deemed considerable.

White paper

Mr Churchill to Lord Beaverbrook.

10 Feb., '42.
I send you, a proof of the White Paper which I have given to Parliament in a few hours from now. So far as I am concerned, it is in its final form. I have lavished my time and strength during the last week in trying to make arrangements which are satisfactory to you and to the public interest and to allay the anxieties of the departments with whom you will be brought in contact. I can do no more. I am sure it is your duty to undertake this work and try your best to make a success of it, and that you have ample powers for the purpose. I think there is great force in Leathers' argument about the Ministry of War Transport having to be effectively run in the types of merchant vessels, on which they are the only authorities, on the subject and have the knowledge.

If after all else has been settled, you break on this point, or indeed on any other in connection with the great office I have shaped for you I feel bound to say that you will be harshly judged by the nation and in the United States, having regard to the extreme emergency in which we stand and the immense scale of the interests which are involved. I therefore hope that you will not fall below the high level of events and strike so wounding a blow at your country, at your friends and above all at your reputation.

Lord Beaverbrook accepted this decision, and the White Paper exactly defining the Ministry of Production was presented by me to Parliament on February 10.

Had a message

While all this was in progress the position and attitude of Sir Stafford Cripps became increasingly more important. He bore himself as though he had a message to deliver. Encouraged by the reception of his broadcast delivered on his return from Moscow, he presented the Minister of Information for further opportunities to speak on the radio. To a question from his constituents at Bristol about his joining the Government he replied, "You had better ask Mr Churchill," or words to that effect. I wrote to him on Feb. 9 as follows: "I see that you replied to a question at Bristol about your joining the Government. 'You had better ask Mr Churchill,' or words to that effect. I do not wish to publish your letter of Jan. 29 and my reply of the 31st."

I find that I omitted on page 2 the word "excellent" after the words "If the Minister of Supply were added." Lord Beaverbrook did not of course sit in the War Cabinet in virtue of his being Minister of Supply, but was appointed in the autumn of 1940 when Minister of Aircraft Production for reasons of a general character. I should propose therefore to add these words, which do no more than make my original meaning plain.

New expedient

At his wish I did not publish the correspondence, but it was evident to me that his accession to the War Cabinet would be widely welcomed. It was not the same time to comply with equally strong desires expressed in many influential quarters that this War Cabinet should be reduced in numbers, and that its members should be free so far as possible from departmental responsibilities. I therefore brought me to a new expedient. When the Government was

post of Leader of the House of Commons, Mr Attlee had done only the daily work, and I had only attended on matters of consequence, which would have been necessary in any case. It seemed to me that Sir Stafford had every quality for leading the House. He was a Parliamentarian and one of its best debaters. Such an appointment, carrying with it membership of the War Cabinet, whose exponent he would be, would give him the wide and general scope which he sought and now justly demanded.

I discussed the project with Mr Attlee, whose simple, steadfast loyalty amid such strains was invaluable. I proposed to him that he should hand over the Privy Seal and the Leadership of the House of Commons to Cripps, and that he himself should take the Dominions Office and should be styled, though no constitutional change would be made, Deputy Prime Minister. Here again was a change in form rather than in fact.

Mr Attlee agreed, and I therefore had to ask Lord Crampton to move to the Colonial Office from the Dominions Office. I coupled this with the Leadership of the House of Lords. Both these offices were held by Lord Moyne, a man and a friend for whom I had the highest regard. His emission from the Government was, of course, a heavy blow to him, which I distressed me to inflict. In the long sequence of events it was to cost him his life at the hands of an Israeli assassin in Cairo.

Other changes

I resolved to make certain other changes at the same time. Captain Margesson ceased to be Secretary of State for War, and I advised the appointment in his stead of his Permanent Under-Secretary, Sir James Grigg.

Grigg was a Civil Servant of the highest reputation for efficiency and will-power. He

who face calamity without winking, and who offer the most energetic resistance, these are the States or individuals are the true heroes.

But now that all appeared settled Lord Beaverbrook resigned. His health had completely broken down, and he did not feel he could face the new and great responsibilities he had assumed. I did my utmost to dissuade him, but the long and harassing discussions which took place in my presence between him and other principal Ministers convinced me that it was better to press him no further. I therefore agreed to his quitting the War Cabinet and going on some vaguely defined mission to the United States, where he could exert his influence in the Presidential election in a helpful sense and also find in a West Indian island the rest and peace which he sorely needed.

Acute loss

Many who did not appreciate his qualities or know of his contribution to our war effort, and some with whom he had quarrelled, were well content. But I felt his loss acutely. His final letter, written a few days later, shows the terms on which we parted:

20 Feb., '42.
My dear Winston,
I am leaving this office today and going to the place I came from. And now I must tell you about 21 months of high adventure, the like of which has never been known.

All the time everything that has been done by me has been due to your holding me up. You took a great chance in putting me in, and you stood to be shot at by a section of Members for keeping me here. It was little enough I gave you compared with what you gave me. I owe my reputation to you. The confidence of the public really comes from you. And my courage was sustained by you. These benefits give me a right to a place in your list of lieutenants who served you when you brought salvation to our people in the hour of disaster.

In leaving, then, I send this letter of gratitude and devotion to the leader of the nation, the saviour of our people, and the symbol of resistance in the free world.
Yours affectionately,
Max.
I always meant to have him back when he was restored to health and peace, but this intention I did not impart to my colleagues at this time. The Ministry of Production, with all the consequences attached to it, was now again vacant. I found no difficulty in choosing a successor. In Oliver Lyttelton I had a man of wide business experience and great personal energy, which have proved themselves in the confidence of all parties at the Board of Trade, and as Minister of State in Cairo for the best part of a year he had faced the brunt of military misfortunes in the Middle East and had initiated or carried through many great improvements in the administrative and railway services behind the front.

Political tension

The reconstruction of the War Cabinet was announced on Feb. 19. Although it now embraced two new personalities, it was not a new cabinet. It was in direct contrast to a strong current of opinion, I had now given full effect to my view that War Cabinet members should also be the holders of responsible offices and not mere advisers at large with nothing to do but think and talk and take decisions by compromise or majority.

My own position had not seemed to be affected in all this period of political tension and change at home and disaster abroad. I was too much occupied with my business to have much time for brooding upon it. My personal authority even seemed to be enhanced by the uncertainties affecting several of my colleagues, or would be colleagues. I did not suffer from any desire to be relieved of my responsibilities. All I wanted was compliance with my wishes after reasonable discussion.

Good advice

I also made a change at the Ministry of Aircraft Production, substituting Colonel Driesslynn, who had done extremely well in the United States, with which all our air production was now so closely integrated, for Colonel Moore-Brabazon, who had accepted a peacetime with deep regret. In order to reduce the numbers of the War Cabinet I had to ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer to cease to be formally a member. Lastly among the important changes at this time, Mr Greenwood retired from the War Cabinet to facilitate its reduction in numbers, and thereafter heaved with the utmost patriotism and selflessness. During the process of Cabinet making Lord Beaverbrook had given much good advice. He was able to take a coolly detached view of everyone's affairs except his own. He sent me the following quotation from Thucydides, which he had, perhaps, tried in vain upon himself: "Open no more negotiations with the enemy than you can manage to keep secret."

New Deal In The Garden Of Eden

BY L.W. PHELPS-ORION

NOT long ago, amid the scorching territories that fringe the Red Sea, the sun-baked earth of the back-country of Aden was a waterless and uninhabited desert. Primitive Arabs tended the occasional groups of exotic incense trees in the gullies, and relied for water chiefly on barrels of condensed seawater carried inland by camel. Today, thanks to the skill and lone enterprise of a young administrative officer, the region has blossomed into a green and fertile garden.

Over 1,200 small but flourishing farmsteads are yielding good crops of wheat, millet and barley. Their prosperity is the first indication that, during the solid 1950's, a new deal may yet reclaim the arid Arab territories from their centuries-old curse of parched soil erosion.

The man who has proved that it can be done—modest, sun-burned, Bertram Hartley, agricultural director of the Aden Protectorate—refuses to admit that the initial task involved exceptional difficulties.

The new deal of this ago-old no man's land amid the sand dunes began with an unexpected demonstration of water loss. During a trip inland which Hartley made across the bare unmaped ridges, heavy rains fell in the hills and he watched the water rushing in torrents down the wadis to flow uncontrolled to waste in the sea.

After this dramatic display of non-conservation, he claims, he set about finding a cure and the rest was merely a matter of digging up plans, hiring native labour and exercising unlimited

Age-old flood channels were choked. Thousands of Arabs were set to the task of clearing them and restoring the ancient silt to the soil. Hundreds of camels were deployed to bring up food and other supplies. Hartley struck a snag when upland operations slowed down because of the superstitious natives' dread of djinns and other evil spirits who were supposed to be lurking in the mountain caves. To appease the labourers, persuasive lectures and explanatory movie demonstrations clearly showed what was being done and why, and work continued.

A dam was built to conserve rainfall, with easy carrying the torrent by easy stages to sea-level. From each weir canals were cut to distribute the water. Today, 60,000 desert acres have been irrigated and brought under cultivation.

Unexpectedly, Game has been a sequel of swift prosperity in a boom carried to Aden itself. Queen Victoria's name calmly from her palm-groves at St. James' Palace against a gully, boomlike background of new roads, newly built power plants, new factories, houses, government offices and cinemas.

Times were when travellers found Britain's Gibraltar of the Red Sea little more than a small coastal station. Perspiring, they yawned at the ship's rails, watching the diving boys or drove ashore to see the Queen of Sheba's water tanks. Today, the independence of India, Pakistan and Palestine have enhanced Aden's vital trading importance. With established food and agricultural reserves, new industries are moving in as fast as the administration can lease out the land.

Adventurous young Arabs travel barefoot across the hot sands from the adjoining Yemen territory, and slide home two years later to their waiting wives, rich by desert standards and satisfied. Salt water—scoop, wash, wash—aluminum mills, weaving and cloth printing, plants, even a button factory, all Aden, no

600 men are employed at the quaysides, and 50 ships a week put into harbour, bringing fresh wealth and fortune.

Unskilled labour seems cheap at 2s. 6d a day. So low is the cost of living that this supports a family.

Aden folk like to tell of Abdullah Buhak who came to town as a boy goatherd. First he set up in business selling water by the glass; then he bought a camel to turn a wheel to crush sesame seeds for cooking oil; next he turned oil merchant, and now he owns a fleet of trucks.

Equally, there is the parallel success story of the poor Arab labourer who not only learned to read and write in Aden but won a scholarship to Khartoum College and is now the right-hand man of the powerful Sultan of Sudan.

Taught in English, Arabic, Hebrew and Urdu, 4,000 children now go to school in Aden where only 100 privileged whites went before. Young Arab mothers became annoyed, to find that their children knew more than they did. Now they too catch up in evening classes.

Equally creditable is Aden's new 210,000 housing scheme. Kutcha shum dwellings constructed of reeds, palm leaves and corrugated iron were pulled down. In their stead has risen a white modern brick township in a garden-planned setting, the first of its kind on eastern soil.

As it grows in the lap of its mother's volcanoes, in fact, Aden moves full ahead towards a lively future. Until recently the empty hinterland was considered too unsettled and dangerous for development. Over 1,200 tribes in the Hadramaut region had waged feuds against each other from time immemorial. The state of the country was such that the fields were connected to the villages by trenches. The feuding Marutis and the Coys had nothing on the Qatari and Yemeni.

Then another young administrator, Harold Williams, went up-country with his wife, visiting every tribe, and collected thousands of signatures for a three-year truce agreement. The truce was turned to lasting peace. Indeed, native bloodhounds have recently hunted down and slain poisonous snakes.

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Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.—including tax, for ladies and gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.
Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.
The Branch Office and the Comptroller's Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurer's Office and the Club's Office will close at 1.00 p.m. and the Secretary's Office at 1.45 p.m.
A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).
NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.
PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.
BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.
MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
SERVANTS' PASSES
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stand.
BY ORDER

CHINA MAIL

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PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
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to the Secretary.
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ment, London, E.C.2., England.

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NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY
CLUB
Draft Programmes and
Entry Forms for the 11th
Race Meeting to be held on
Monday, 13th and Saturday,
18th November, 1950, (weather
permitting) may be obtained at
the Secretary's Office,
Telephone House; the Club
House, Happy Valley; and
the Stables, Shan Kwong
Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock
NOON on TUESDAY, 7th
NOVEMBER, 1950.
By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY
CLUB
The following articles were
picked up at the race course
on 21st October, 1950.
Claimants should communi-
cate with the Divisional
Superintendent, Eastern
Police Station:

(1) One fountain pen M/N
EPOCH, blue and grey
coloured.
(2) One brooch mounted
with an arrow with let-
ter "F" inscribed, M/N
Nickel (U.S.A.).
(3) One pair of spectacles
light brown plastic
frames.
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 31st Oct., 1950.

NOTICE
As from 1st November the
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"China Mail" and "Post-
Herald" will be
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now.
X. H. CHAN,
Manager.

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Tel: 25944

Expel Those 'Bad Boys' Of Soccer

Says JOHN
MACADAM

It isn't so long ago that
chaps were writing mad-
dened letters to us com-
plaining of our complaint
that there were "killers" in
this football game and they
were even complaining that
we were a big sissy for
thinking that the Soccer
game should be cribbed,
cabbined, and confined by
some sort of decency.

Now it is clear that the
first half of the Wales-
Scotland match was entire-
ly spoiled by a lot of play
that was unworthy of an
international, and one or
two of the boys are re-
ported as saying that
things were not as they
should have been.

This is no attack on robust
play. We saw a match between
Fulham and Huddersfield that
was full of robustness, with
players being spilled on the
best Corinthian fashion and ac-
cepting it with the best grace
in the world—as they should.
What we have always been
against, and what a lot of col-
leagues and fellow-travellers
are coming around to see is
that there are foul-worship
infringements and dirty fouls—
two entirely separate classes of
rule-breaking—one calling for
the highest censure the referee
can invoke (that is, the sending-
off) and the other, the rebuke.

SEND THEM OFF
Now, it is about time that re-
ferees were strong enough to
start sending a few players off
the field, to encourage, as we
say, the others. Too many
players, even in these days, have
the feeling that they can get
away with anything short of
murder.

We could mention them, and
it is a crying shame against the
law of this land that we cannot
without inviting legal action.
The fact that the "killing" is
on a diminishing scale is not the
point. The Soccer authorities
have a neat way of describing
accidents—these are what you
describe as fouls. They quantify
them by describing them as
incidents on the field that keep
the player out of the game
three weeks.

In the 1948-9 season there
were 300 of these career-end-
ing accidents. In the 1949-50
season there were 260. This
season there have been 63 to
date, and if they continue at
this rate the season will produce
some 100, which reduces the ac-
cident-rate more alarmingly
still.
On the face of these figures
things are all for the better in
this better of all possible
worlds—but they are still too
high.

STILL TOO MANY
It is manifest to observers
like ourselves, who look at foot-
ball matches with the cold,
impartial eye, that there are
too many practitioners on the
fields of Britain every Saturday
who are willing to wreck a
comrade's career for a personal
club or a country whim.
Every season football and
from 20 to 30 professional soccer
players relegated to the outer
darkness by permanent injury
from one reason or another, and
between you and us, it is not
good enough.
These boys are being maimed
by their own recklessness, and
by a team position. For a
couple of pounds' bonus? For a
cup? For what?
The Players' Union, a strong,
heavily backed body, should take
the matter in hand, appoint its own
disciplinary committee, and ex-
pel its own bad boys for the good
of the game.
(London Express Service)

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and retail at lowest price.
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GOOD YEAR RUG CO.
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6, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
Tel: 60952.

SHE WAS THE WINNER



The Newmarket Town
Plate — for women riders,
was won at Newmarket by
Miss Anna Waugh, on School-
treat. She is the daughter
of the trainer.

Indian Soccer Looks Ahead To Olympics

Mr Datta Ray and Mr B. R.
K. Tandon, managers of the
All-India Football Federation
XI now visiting Hongkong, as
well as Mr S. Manna, captain
of the team, emphasised in the
course of a talk over Radio
Hongkong last night that every
effort was being made by their
Federation to improve the stan-
dard of soccer in India.
All three said that the All-
India Football Federation was
looking ahead to the Olympic
Games in Helsinki in 1952 and
to this end, was giving youth
its chance and arranging tours
abroad to enable players to gain
more experience.

Mr Tandon said that soccer
was played extensively in India
and that in Bombay there were
15 teams in the First Division,
with games being played every
day of the week.
Mr Manna said that as the
visiting players played bare-
footed, they preferred a dry
ground.

He also said that his players
found the grass on the Club
ground at Happy Valley a little
too long, but believed that it
was not possible for it to be cut
shorter, as to do so would re-
sult in damage to the playing
pitch as the season progressed.

Another Major League For Baseball

Cincinnati, Nov. 2
It has been almost five
years since the Pacific
Coast League made its first
big demand to be recog-
nised as a major league.
Now it looks as if the Coast
League are making some
progress.
Baseball Commissioner A.B.
Chandler said yesterday that
he had decided to "give" to the
Coast League as the facts
justify.
He explained that might
mean placing the League in a
new 4A classification among
the minors all by itself.
The Pacific Coast League
now is class 3A along with the
International League and the
American Association. Asso-
ciated Press.

BADMINTON LEAGUE STARTS ON NOV. 6

The Badminton League for the 1950-51
season will commence on Monday, November 6.
All League matches will
start at 7.30 p.m. unless
otherwise mutually ar-
ranged.

Representatives of the
"home" teams must send
in the names of players and
detailed results of their
matches to the Honorary
Secretary of the League, Mr
J. A. Soares, c/o The Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation, within 24
hours of the matches being
played.
Those Clubs that have not yet
registered their prospective
players are reminded that a
player will not be eligible to
represent a team unless he has
been duly registered with the
Hon. Secretary of the League
for at least 48 hours.
The following are the fixtures
up to and including December
1:—

MIXED DOUBLES
Tuesday, November 7—Chinese Y
v Kowloon Dock; St Teresa
v HKU; Talook v Shalander; Tal-
ook v HKU; Club de Recreo v Tal-
ook; HKU v St Teresa
Friday, November 10—Chinese Y
v Talook; Shalander v Tal-
ook; Kowloon Dock v St
Teresa; "A" v St Teresa; "B" v
Club Recreo; HKU v Chinese Y
Tuesday, November 14—Chinese Y
v Club Recreo; HKU v Tal-
ook; St Teresa v Talook; Tal-
ook v Kowloon Dock; Tal-
ook v St Teresa
Friday, November 17—St Teresa
v Chinese Y; "A" v Chinese Y
v Talook; Shalander v Tal-
ook; Kowloon Dock v Club Recreo; St
Teresa v Talook; Talook v HKU
Tuesday, November 21—Chinese
Y v Chinese Y; "A" v Chinese Y
v Shalander; HKU v St Teresa; "A"
v Kowloon Dock; Club Recreo v Tal-
ook; "B" v Chinese Y
Tuesday, November 24—Chinese
Y v Talook; Talook v Club Recreo
v Chinese Y; St Teresa v Tal-
ook; HKU v Shalander.

Early Planning For Britain's Soccer Team At The Helsinki Games

By W. CAPEL KIRBY & DAVID JACK
Manchester United's Matt Busby, who made such a good job of Olympic
Soccer in 1948, is almost certain to be asked to do a repeat performance in Hel-
sinki. Blueprint for the Games Soccer preparations is to be drawn up this season
and a combined England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales XI will have matches next season.
Amateur Selection Committee chairman, Jonathan Taylor, says: "We left it
a little late last time." Skipper Bob Hardisty says: "Revival of British football will
start with the amateurs." Our comment: We're still convinced that England
amateurs could beat the world in 1952—if selectors do their jobs properly.

Sports director of the 1952
Helsinki Games will be 56-
year-old Major-General 'Vrjo'
Yalkama, director of the Fin-
nish Cadet School.
Reaching this Olympian
height won't make him dizzy,
for the General was Finland's
high diving champion for eight
years and figured in two Olymp-
ics apart from winning a
couple of national Soccer cham-
pionship medals.
Wanted urgently: A work-
man-like go-ahead footballer
who by his own energies and
personality can inspire an Eng-
land Soccer revival. Bill
Wright isn't filling the bill
these days. Could Harry John-
ston?
No flop.
Feagins Swimming Club
should start a course on "How
to win titles the easy way".
Finalists in the Southern Coun-
ties championship, opponents
Plastow scratched. Same team
gave them a walk-over into the
final of London Referees' Cup,
and to complete the Per-
tain were awarded the Mid-
sex title when Kingsbury
objected to playing under an
other referee, when the chosen
official failed to turn up.
Worcester City have signed
John Spillbury, 16-year-old
grandson of Freddy Wheldon,
one of the greatest inside-for-
wards ever produced by Villa.
Running Deer and Clay
Pigeon shooting has been re-
instated to the Olympic pro-
gramme.
Hop-Sotch devotees are
calling a protest meeting.
West Ham United have told
West Ham Boys that they will
not be able to use Upton Park
so much in future. Dishearten-
ing for a district which claims
more international players and
more English Schools Shield
winners than any other. Hammer
manager, Ted Weston, inciden-
tally, is an ex-West Ham boy.
Former Sunderland wing-
half, Alec Hastings, who had a
double as a manager with Ful-
ham, is wondering whether
to give up his Presswork hotel
business and accept a manager

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SAILINGS TO		
HONGKING	Keelung	5 p.m. 6th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe (not loading)	0.30 a.m. 6th Nov.
YANGTSE	Tientsin	3 p.m. 7th Nov.
HONGKING	Keelung	5 p.m. 11th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Bangkok	3 p.m. 11th Nov.
YANGTSE	Tientsin & Tientsin	5 p.m. 13th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 17th Nov.
YANGTSE	Singapore & Djakarta	5 p.m. 17th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Nov.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
YANGTSE	Bangkok	11 a.m. 3rd Nov.
HONGKING	Keelung	7 a.m. 4th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Singapore	4th Nov.
YANGTSE	Tientsin & Tientsin	9th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Tientsin & Tientsin	12th Nov.

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SAILINGS TO		
YANGTSE	Sydney & Melbourne	3 p.m. 4th Nov.
HONGKING	Japan	11th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Japan	27th Nov.
YANGTSE	Sydney & Melbourne	1st Dec.
ARRIVALS FROM		
HONGKING	Australia & Manila	7th Nov.
YOKOHAMA	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	23rd Nov.
YANGTSE	Japan	28th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
ANCHISES	Liverpool & Glasgow via Manila	7th Nov.
ELEUS	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Nov.
GAPENOR	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Nov.
ENEAS	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg	20th Nov.
Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
ANCHISES	Sails Liverpool	Arrives Hong Kong
ANCHISES	28th Sept.	4 p.m. 3rd Nov.
ANCHISES	4th Oct.	8th Nov.
ANCHISES	13th Oct.	15th Nov.
ANCHISES	21st Oct.	24th Nov.
ANCHISES	28th Oct.	2nd Dec.
ANCHISES	4th Nov.	9th Dec.
ANCHISES	13th Nov.	16th Dec.
ANCHISES	21st Nov.	26th Dec.

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AINAN	28th Nov.

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CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON

ONA ALICIA	20th Nov.
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ARRIVALS		
VAN HEUTZ	In Port	10th Nov.
TJISADANE	14th Nov.	24th Nov.
TASMAN	1st Dec.	1st Dec.
TJISALENGKA	22nd Nov.	10th Dec.

only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.

MANILA, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA and
SOUTH AMERICA

ARRIVALS		
TEGELBERG	In Port	20th Nov.
TEGELBERG	15th Dec.	10th Jan.
SAILINGS		
TEGELBERG	8th Nov.	4th Nov.
TEGELBERG	15th Nov.	20th Dec.
TEGELBERG	4th Jan.	20th Dec.

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and MALAYA

ARRIVALS		
RIJNKA	10th Nov.	12th Nov.
LANGLESCOT	10th Dec.	10th Dec.
RIJNKA	10th Dec.	10th Dec.
SAILINGS		
RIJNKA	11th Nov.	22nd Nov.
RIJNKA	8th Dec.	20th Dec.
RIJNKA	8th Dec.	20th Dec.

JAPAN

ARRIVALS		
RIJNKA	11th Nov.	22nd Nov.
RIJNKA	8th Dec.	20th Dec.
RIJNKA	8th Dec.	20th Dec.

BUILDING TELEPHONE 2005 TO 2007

DISPLAYS OF
ON THE RECORD
Elders Will Take The
Sun At King's Park

Some of the elders of the cricketing villages of Kingspark and Sookunpoo will gather tomorrow afternoon at the first mentioned hamlet for a game of cricket. On the field will be some pulka elders, among them even First Division cricketers, in Hongkong for 20 years.

Present will be their wives and children. Most of the young hopefuls (some brats among them) will keep trooping over the mountains to have a final look at Junior League football before their further recreation time is taken up with their own Midgits' League.

Most of the wives, other than for Peggy Pereira, still looking after Spotty's average with a helpful hint to the visiting scorer that the last four was Eddie Gosano and that this is Spotty's first ball of his fifth over, will be there in their field of anxiety and with enough knitting about to distract them during the nerve-wrecking opening minutes of what may or may not be a long innings.

Will "Puddy" Ismail play back once more to Eddie or will "Fatty" Minu repeat that same mistake he made in the match a dozen years ago to the bowling of a little less evergreen "Ozo"? The chances are that they will all be out the same way as they were a decade ago in the same match. However, one or two will be out a new way and there will be that opportunity open to argue that it had been a fluke in 1937.

They will then remember what happened in 1937 and, three or four together contributing the connecting link in the memory jigsaw, will remember the match. There will be an argument as to whether Porfirio did or didn't make two runs in 1939 and someone may remember that "Spotty" actually swiped Minu for two boundaries.

The annual matches between Club de Recreio and the Indian Recreation Club are, more

than a match between any other two clubs, a meeting of the elders. To recollect how quickly time passes, Albert Prata was still a schoolboy when "Puddy", Minu and A.H. Madar were giants of the First Division.

"Puddy" Ismail, just about the senior elder in this inter-colonial revival, was for many years the Colony's finest wicket-keeper. He should have been when keeping to Hongkong's only legendary fast bowler, the late, great Frank Pereira who once took 10 University wickets for 18 runs.

Some of the kids in that King's Park match tomorrow, well in their mid-thirties now, played each other in school cricket in an era when school-boys scored centuries, among them the late Donald Anderson, the most consistent century-maker.

What schools did they play for? Queen's College was cricket-conscious then. St. Joseph's produced its quota of star individuals, though not of teams. The DBS generally found more places on the Combined Schools team. The Diocesan Boys' School once registered a tie against the mighty University, always a cracker. Jack team in those days, getting the learned ones out for 125 runs and reaching the same score with one wicket to fall.

Getting a place on the Combined Schools team was never an easy achievement with such as D.J.N. Anderson, W.H. Kwan, Eddie Gosano, Robbie Lee, "Fisher" Lee, M. di Arcuoli, Albert Prata, A.Z. Abbas, George Souza A.R. Kitchell, the tennis-playing Taul brothers and others around. Being just about good enough to fill in for a trial wasn't worth hoping for as the 11th man's place was always taken by Mr J.L. Youngstave.

The elders will test each other once more tomorrow. A bet that few will take on even at odds is that anyone of them will pack the game up next season.

—RECORDER—

LEAGUE CRICKET

Battle Of The
Giants At
Chater Road

By 'RECORDER'

What may be the match of the season will be played at Chater Road tomorrow between the Scorpions and the Army. There is no forecasting what can happen and to both teams victory will mean early season leadership by a good margin in the league table.

The match is likelier to be a high-scoring one, the Scorpions having the batsmen who can play Corfield and the Army having those who can play Cull and Weller. There is, however, no guarantee that a Red Cross truck won't drive up to the field two minutes to coin-tossing time and Frank Howarth will be carried up to the wicket on a stretcher. I understand the possibility of this is slight.

In another key match, Recreio are at home to the Indian Recreation Club. Neither team is yet off the running for the Championship.

In a programme of well-matched games, KCC are at home to the Optimists, RAF to Craigengower and University to the Royal Navy.

SECOND DIVISION

In the Second Division, Army, who lead, meet the King George V School team. The schoolboys have been rather a disappointment to date, probably as a result of having lost the leadership of Bottomley, and would do well to salvage a point.

Craigengower are at home to RAF and should win. IRC are

Sandy Saddler
Wins On Points

St. Louis, Nov. 2. The world featherweight champion, Sandy Saddler, 123 pounds, Hartford, Connecticut, won a points decision over Charley Riley, 125/131, Louis, in a vicious ten-round non-title fight here tonight.

Riley had Saddler in trouble in both second and sixth rounds. In scoring, Saddler had 100 points to Riley's 141. Associated Press.

Two Managers
For The
Dodgers

New York, Nov. 2. Fresco Thompson and "J. Buzz" Bavasi were named today to share the duties of the general manager of Brooklyn Dodgers. They succeed Branch Rickey, whose contract expired last Saturday.

Thompson and Bavasi were named vice-presidents. Thompson will be in charge of the Dodgers' farm system and scouting system, while Bavasi will handle business activities, including President Walter O'Malley in all corporate affairs.

O'Malley announced that Thompson and Bavasi will assist him and the 1951 manager in any player deals. There is no indication of who the 1951 manager will be. United Press.

BAD TEMPER
DON'T END IN
GOOD HOCKEY
Says "OBSERVER"

Let us play to the whistle if hockey were to justify its place as one of the leading sports in the Colony today. The frequent appeals to the umpires as seen during the match between Recreio "A" and Argonauts "A" last Sunday not only ill-served the prestige of the game, but led to one of the worst displays of temper yet seen on a local field. It was fortunate that none of the players was seriously injured during the match.

More to be regretted is the fact that such non-exemplary an exhibition should have been given by two of the Colony's leading teams. Two Interceptors had to be warned for dangerous play by one of the umpires.

As if that was not enough, a number of spectators on the sidelines, added their contribution to an unsportsmanlike afternoon with their boisterous suggestions and remarks.

It is true that the general standard of hockey refereeing in this Colony leaves much to be desired, but like true sportsmen, let us accept the umpire's decision as final, and regard the game and not the winning or losing of it as the more important consideration.

ON PAPER ONLY

On paper the best match last week should have been that between Recreio "A" and Argonauts "A". In fact at the start it promised to be one, until the first goal of the match had been scored by Argonauts. This was in the 20th minute of the first half, when a centre into the circle from Argonauts' Left Wing, Bertie Xavier, was snapped by Peter Rull. Rull took the ball forward past a defender and shot at goal. This was stopped by the goalkeeper, but following up, Rull gathered the rebound and sent the ball into the net.

An appeal for off-side immediately arose, and although it was explained later by the umpire that the scorer could not

LARSEN BEATS
McGREGOR

Brisbane, Nov. 2. American Art Larsen defeated Australian Davis Copper (Ken McGregor) 6-3, 6-1, 6-2 in the semi-finals of the Queensland Men's Singles Championship. United Press.

Whereas the Police have been going from strength to strength, the Recreio team do not appear to have regained their footing yet after their defeat at the hands of Army.

The weakest link seems to be their forward line. In their matches last week, two Junior players, Lionel Sequiera and Roza were brought in. Should Gorry Gosano and Robert Marques be unable to play this weekend, I doubt if Recreio's goal scoring machine can be effective. A close game should be witnessed with the odds on Recreio winning by a narrow margin.

HOW THEY STAND

DIVISION I				
	P	W	L	D
Army	4	4	0	0
Argonauts "A"	4	2	1	1
Police "A"	4	2	1	1
RAF	4	2	2	0
HK Hockey				
Club	3	1	1	1
Recreio "A"	3	1	1	1
Royal Navy	4	1	3	0
Recreio "B"	4	0	4	0
DIVISION II				
Thunderbolts	3	3	0	0
University	4	2	1	1
Argonauts "B"	3	2	1	0
European	2	2	0	0
YMCA	2	2	0	4
Dutch	3	1	1	3
Police "B"	4	1	3	0
Nomads	2	1	1	0
HKAFF	1	0	1	0
Rovers	4	0	4	0

THIS WEEK'S MATCHES

SATURDAY

1st Division

At 2.30 p.m.—Argonauts v Army at Police ground. Umpires: J. H. Blinco and A. M. Silva.

SUNDAY

1st Division

At 11 a.m.—Police "A" v Recreio "A" at Police ground. Umpires: Mahan Singh and G. B. Guruvitch.
At 11 a.m.—Hongkong Hockey Club v Recreio "B" at Royal Navy No. 1 ground. Umpires: S/Ldr McWilliams and A. E. P. Guest.
At 4.30 p.m.—Royal Navy v Royal Air Force at Royal Navy No. 1 ground. Umpires: A. L. Nery and U. B. Souza.

2nd Division

At 9.30 a.m.—YMCA v Argonauts "B" at Royal Navy No. 2 ground. Umpires: W/O K. G. M. Smith and J. H. Blinco.
At 10 a.m.—HKAFF v Thunderbolts at Kai Tak. Umpires: A. M. Silva, W.O. J.G. Padley.
At 11 a.m.—Rovers v Dutch at Royal Navy No. 2 ground. Umpires: S/Ldr P. Aldridge and J. G. M. Smith.
At 11 a.m.—Police "B" v Nomads at Police ground. Umpires: S/Ldr P. Aldridge and J. G. M. Smith.

THIS WEEK'S MATCHES

The best match in this week's programme of four First Division and three Second Division games, should be that between the Police and

P.O.B.I.E.A.
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S.S. "CHUAN"	17th November	27th November
S.S. "CANTON"	10th November	10th December

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leave Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CANTON"	23rd November	24th December
S.S. "CHUAN"	30th November	31st December
S.S. "CANTON"	22nd December	22nd January
S.S. "CHUAN"	10th January	10th February
S.S. "CANTON"	16th February	16th March
S.S. "CHUAN"	24th February	24th April

* Disembark passengers at Southampton on 23rd Dec. Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
S.S. "SURAT"	10th November	London & Continent
S.S. "SOMALI"	14th December	—

Homewards	Leave Hongkong	For
S.S. "SOMALI"	8th December	London & Continent
S.S. "SURAT"	25th December	—

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Applied A False Trade Mark HERB COLLECTOR FINED \$500

Twenty-seven packages of Chinese medicine bearing a false trade-mark resembling that of the Wong Lo Kut firm were ordered to be confiscated for destruction by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

A herb collector, Pak Wai, 40, charged with applying a false trade-mark to the packages, was fined \$500 or four months. He was also ordered to pay \$100 to the complainant firm.

Mr F. Zimmermann, who prosecuted on behalf of the Wong Lo Kut firm, told the Court that two months ago a similar case had been brought before the Court in which Pak Chun was summoned for a similar offence. However, Pak had refused to appear in Court and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

The defendant in the present case admitted to being a clansman of Pak Chun's and claimed that he was given the medicine by Pak Chun to sell in the market.

FACTORY IN HUT
Mr Zimmermann stated that as a result of enquiries it was believed that there was a very large manufacturing factory which made Chinese medicine. This factory was situated in a wooden hut in Kowloon Tsai Village and was removed from time to time. It was his opinion that even if defendant gave him the information as to the whereabouts of the factory, he was certain that within two days the factory could not be traced.

Mr Zimmermann asked the Court to take a very serious view, saying that though this was a commercial crime he could find little difference in the distinction between a man who stole a trade-mark deliberately and a man who stole a gold watch.

The maximum penalty was a fine of \$1,000, he pointed out. Mr Zimmermann added that towards the end of last month a search was made at a certain address in Yuechow Street and several packages of Chinese medicine and labels bearing the trade-mark of the complainant firm were found on the premises.

As a result of enquiries, a raid was carried out at an unnumbered hut in Kowloon Tsai Village where the defendant was arrested and the labels and packages of Chinese medicine were also found there.

Official Appointments

The following appointments are notified in the Gazette:

The Hon A. F. Weir to be Deputy Director of Public Works; he will continue to act as Director until further notice.

Mr T. G. Strangways to be Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

Mr S. A. Gasiewicz to act as Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, F.W.D.

Mr J. R. Collis to be a member of the Port Welfare Committee, vice Mr Alan Reid, resigned.

Mr R. Frost to be a member of the Dangerous Goods Committee, vice Mr Alan Reid, resigned.

Mr J. T. Wakefield to be secretary of the Committee to administer the Hongkong War Memorial Fund, vice Mr P. E. Nettie, resigned.

U.S. Withdrawal

(Continued from Page 1)

dams, also were forced to withdraw but not so far as Frank Force Stevens. The withdrawal—a bitter disappointment to infantrymen of the 24th—was not necessitated by the Communist frontal attack but rather by the collapse of the line at Unsan.

Not since the battle for Bastogne in the closing days of World War II had American arms suffered such a setback when victory seemed to be within moments of their grasp. Some 900,000 men out of an army of 1,500,000 were caught in the trap. The two battalions of the 24th were surrounded by 150,000 Chinese and 100,000 North Vietnamese. It was a desperate situation.

Alleged Theft Of Bracelet FURTHER EVIDENCE BY PROSECUTION

Hearing of the case against Ho So, 45-year-old Chinese woman, charged with larceny of a gold bracelet valued at \$100, resumed before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Another Chinese woman, Kwok Lai-ching, aged 31, was charged with aiding and abetting.

Both women are defended by Mr A. El Arculli.

Continuing the case, the third prosecution witness, Cheung Chin-wah, folk of the Wing On Goldsmith's store told the court that both defendants first visited his shop before they left for the Tai Shing goldsmith's where they were alleged to have committed their crime.

He further revealed to the court that while in his shop, the second defendant intended to buy a gold plate, but after some bargaining the transaction was not carried out.

As the women left his shop, Cheung continued, "I suspected them as having the intention of stealing."

He immediately followed them to the entrance of my shop and noticed that they headed for the Tai Shing goldsmith's."

He further explained to the court that the two goldsmiths were a few yards apart. After this he picked up a telephone and called the Tai Shing store with the intention of warning them.

Under cross examination, Cheung admitted that between the time he suspected the defendants till the time he called the Tai Shing Store, some five minutes elapsed. When asked why he did not immediately use the telephone he said: "When one suspects some one, one should spend some time in reconsiderations."

EVIDENCE OF ARREST

He further explained that it was his intention not to go over to the Tai Shing goldsmith's and warn them personally as this might draw defendants' attention to him. PC 1561 told the court that he arrested the first defendant after he heard and saw one of the Tai Shing folk's call out and point to the woman.

The second defendant, he revealed, was arrested by another police constable.

He further told the court that while arresting the woman, he noticed that she tried to return a gold bracelet to the shop folk who had just called the police.

The constable also said that he heard the woman tell the shop folk that she was about to return the bracelet to his shop.

At the police station, the police constable went on, he also saw a woman searcher discover a gold bracelet on the first defendant. The case was adjourned to November 14, at 9.30 a.m.

Here On Holiday

Mrs E. C. Bogle, wife of the Assistant Comptroller of the American President Lines, has arrived from Manila on the s.s. President Wilson for a two-week's holiday.

Cantonese By Radio

By S. K. LEE

The teaching of Cantonese by S. K. Lee with a series of Lessons to be broadcast over Radio Hong Kong is to be repeated. The first in the series will be broadcast today at 6.30 p.m.

LESSON 1 TONE PRACTICE

In this series, the six tones are represented by marks as below:

Names of Tones	1st. high TOP	2nd high UPPER RISING	3rd high UPPER ECHOING
	him(1)	him(2)	him(3)
Upper Tones	dawng (1)	dawng (2)	dawng (3)
Names of Tones	1st low BOTTOM	2nd low LOWER RISING	3rd low LOWER ECHOING
	(1)him	(2)him	(3)him
Lower Tones	(1)dawng	(2)dawng	(3)dawng

First Of Its Kind In The World



The Arvida Bridge, with the world-famed 1,200,000 hp power house in the background spans the Saguenay River in northern Quebec. The 504-foot long parabolic arch is the world's first all aluminium long-span highway bridge.

Soldier Charged With Dangerous Driving

Hearing of the case against Craftsman R. Sheard, driver, of 16 Infantry Workshop, REME, Taiwan Road, charged with dangerous and careless driving came before Mr Wicks at Kowloon Court this morning.

Defendant was represented by Mr I. Gunter.

Sub-insp. Chan Kam-wan, who prosecuted, said that on the afternoon of September 6 at the junction of Wuhu Street and Walker Road, Hinghom, as a result of an accident, three persons and an eight-year-old boy were injured. The boy later died.

PC 99 Tsang Shik-hong, who was the first man to arrive on the scene, said that at 4.15 p.m. that day he went to the scene and noticed an accident had occurred. The boy was seriously hurt and was lying in a pool of blood. He also found three other men, including a plain-clothes constable, Li Wal-to, had been injured. The other two were The Fat and Mok Ying-tit. There was a crowd round the injured persons and on making enquiries witnesses found that defendant was the driver of a jeep, No. A10851.

He took defendant back to Hinghom Police Station. About 10 to 15 minutes later he returned to the scene and took the injured persons to Kowloon Hospital. Two were detained. The boy died a few hours after admission.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE
Dr Chang Kwok-in of Kowloon Hospital, said that when the injured persons were admitted to the hospital he examined an eight-year-old boy, Lo Chi-chiu, who was unconscious. He was bleeding from the head and had numerous lacerations. The following day he performed a post-mortem and found a large crack across the head about 1 1/2 to 2 inches in length. The cause of death, in his opinion, was due to a fractured skull. The boy was identified by the constable and his father, Lo Chin.

Sub-insp. George Watt, of the Traffic Department, said that on September 7 he went to the scene but found no skid marks or tyre marks on the pavement. He found some faint tyre marks about five feet from the side-walk of Wuhu Street. He tested the brakes of the jeep by driving the vehicle at 20 miles per hour and managed to stop in 11 feet. There were four pronounced marks which showed the tyres were in poor condition.

Rickshaw Coolie Robs Passenger

A young rickshaw coolie who filched from a European passenger who was under the influence of drink on Thursday morning was given six months by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning. He was also recommended for deportation.

According to Insp. Brown, it was a serious case particularly as the complainant was under the influence of liquor at the time.

A Chinese detective, Leung Kam-lam, who was on duty in Nathan Road at 5 a.m. yesterday, saw the defendant, Ho Muk-wo, 18, pulling a European passenger in his rickshaw and stop on reaching Kimberley Road.

He next saw the passenger fall to the ground as defendant put the bars of his rickshaw down. Defendant then bent down and took something from the European's pocket.

The detective approached and discovered that the puller had taken four-US\$10 notes from his passenger.

Chinese Blast MacArthur

London, Nov. 2.

A Chinese delegation now on its way to the second "world peace congress" said that the U.S. Navy Secretary, Mr Francis Matthews, and General MacArthur should be branded as warmongers, according to the New China Communist news agency.

The programme they will put before the congress also includes these contentions:

To defend world peace, American aggression must be opposed. All "foreign invasion troops in Korea should be withdrawn immediately. Armed intervention in the international affairs of any country to be condemned.—Reuter.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Two Chinese women, Wong Pik-yuk, 45, of 10 Parkes Street, first floor, and Ngai Choi, 53, of 182 Reclamation Street, second floor, were committed for trial by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning on a charge of possession of a Colt pistol, 43 rounds of ammunition and two magazines without a licence.

They were represented by Mr A. Y. Hon, and Det. Sub. Insp. Wan-tail prosecuted.

Det. Sub-Insps. Wong Siu-chung said in evidence that on September 29 about 10.15 a.m. he was called to Yau-mai Police Station where he saw the two defendants. The first defendant took him with two detectives to 10, Parkes Street, first floor, where she led him to the front

cubicle and picked up a parcel from the floor. On opening it he found it contained a .45 Colt pistol and an empty magazine. He cautioned her and she said: "I give you this gun. This is right."

On going back to the Police Station he received 43 rounds of ammunition and two magazines. About 4.25 p.m. the same day he handed the exhibits to Insp. G. J. Perkins, Police Armourer.

In a statement alleged to have been made by first defendant, she admitted that the gun was brought back from the United States by a man who intended to take it back to the interior of China for protection. He had since returned to the United States and wanted to dispose of the weapon.

The jeep was examined for damage and he only found the front bumper had been bent forward.

The case is proceeding.

Obstructed Constable

A 32-year-old hawkler Li Bun was fined \$100 by Mr Thomas Tam at Central this morning for obstructing Police constable 3345 while in the execution of his duty at Bay View district yesterday.

A 14-year-old boy who was charged with failing to have full control over a bicycle which was the outcome of the present case was found not guilty and was discharged.

It was alleged that Li interfered with the constable when he arrested the boy for the traffic offence at Tai Hang Road near Tung Lo Wan Road yesterday afternoon.

Li told the Court that he was merely helping the boy in pushing the bicycle loaded with a bucket of fresh fish up the roadway when the constable came and wanted to arrest the boy. He then explained to the constable that it was not an offence to load fish on a bicycle and not ride on it. The constable still insisted on making the arrest and he followed after him. When near the Police Station, defendant said he found the constable had all the time he wanted to get the boy to the station and he was accused of obstructing a Police officer.

Mr Tam remarked that defendant was too concerned with something which was not his own business and should not have interfered with a law officer.

Sub-insp. K.P. Ip prosecuted.

Craft Disobeys Rule Of Road

For failing to observe the rule of road under Provision of the Marine Shipping Act of 1894, Cheng Sun, master of landing craft No. 05, was fined \$50 by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court yesterday.

According to the Prosecution, defendant's craft was proceeding from the vicinity of Queen's Pier towards Slomons-cutters at 9.20 a.m. on October 26, while a Marine Police launch was heading from the Railway Pier to Sulphur Channel.

The landing craft which was about four points to the launch's portside bow maintained such a course that it was necessary for the launch to veer abruptly in order to avert a collision.

Defendant said when his first saw the Marine Police launch, she was about 180 yards away from his craft and he thought it would be unsafe for him to try to pass astern of the launch.

Trading Junks Haven Becomes A "Graveyard"

Tai Kok Tsui the haven for motor and trading junks, has now become a "graveyard" for ships which once plied the Hongkong-Kong Nam Tau run.

Clustered together about 300 yards off scores of hulks, barges, motor junks and junks seek refuge, hoping to escape their able fate—dereliction.

Heavy taxes imposed by the Communists plus the Nationalist blockade have forced the owners of these vessels to stop operations. Deterioration of some vessels of 80 tons and more is plainly visible. Paint is peeling off; the hulls show signs of rot and the frames have had to be fitted with new brackets to prevent them falling apart. Most of the hulks are reconverted Japanese trawlers.

In the summer months a great many of the hulks were used as boarding houses. As a counterpart to the many gambling schools operating in the island, tables of mahjong and pai-kau are in full swing. Some of the junks become eating houses at night, patronised by lovers of sea-food, shells, and snails. Business is carried on throughout the night, catering to the many hundreds who leave the gambling schools in the early hours of the morning to pursue their trade—fishing. During the day this scene

changes completely. The hulks serve as mother ships to sloop sampans plying the way. The caretakers on play checkers or read papers. The whole place scene of tranquillity.

The biggest and most conspicuous of the hulks is the ton Kwan Liu. This was on the Hongkong-Kong run six months ago carrying cargoes of dried vogue medicinal herbs and a few sengers. Due to the taxes the Communist in the owner found it unprofitable to carry on and the ship since joined the "doomed" of these ships disappear come derelicts after a time.

Asked how, he said, pieces are continuously off the hull to be used as wood. Without the hull frame soon rots and the hulks become derelict and disappear.

Ambulance Brig. Orders

Orders by Comm. A. Cull, C. St. J., Comm. St. J.A.B. Hongkong No. 44/50, dated November 1, 1950.

Ambulance Duties. No. 11120 to 11130, Causeway Division, 12.15.50, to 12.30.50, Causeway Division, 12.30.50, to 1.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 1.15.50, to 2.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 2.30.50, to 3.45.50, Mong Kok Division, 3.45.50, to 4.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 4.30.50, to 5.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 5.15.50, to 6.00.50, Mong Kok Division, 6.00.50, to 6.45.50, Mong Kok Division, 6.45.50, to 7.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 7.30.50, to 8.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 8.15.50, to 9.00.50, Mong Kok Division, 9.00.50, to 9.45.50, Mong Kok Division, 9.45.50, to 10.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 10.30.50, to 11.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 11.15.50, to 12.00.50, Mong Kok Division, 12.00.50, to 12.45.50, Mong Kok Division, 12.45.50, to 1.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 1.30.50, to 2.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 2.15.50, to 3.00.50, Mong Kok Division, 3.00.50, to 3.45.50, Mong Kok Division, 3.45.50, to 4.30.50, Mong Kok Division, 4.30.50, to 5.15.50, Mong Kok Division, 5.15.50, to 6.00.50, Mong Kok Division, 6.00.50, to 6.45.50, Mong Kok 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